THE JERUSALEM POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE.
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem. P.O.Box 81. Tel. 24233.
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin. P.O.Box 1125. Tel. 64251/2.
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 4594/5.
Annual Subscription: IL.57.
Single Copy: 17 Agora.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 9977*

ARISTON
DUBEK's exquisite FILTER CIGARETTE

THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1961 • 21 Adar, 5721 • 22 Ramadhan, 1380

JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
TOURISTS! SUPERB JERSEYS 40% REDUCTION

CAPITAL GROWING PAINS

AFTER years of economic and social stagnation that threatened to reduce Jerusalem to a historical relic, the capital in 1955 began on a period of vigorous growth. The 1961/62 budget submitted by Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom, is indicative of this. It amounts to IL20m., almost 20 times the 1949/50 budget. It was marked by a renewed small rise in rates.

The years immediately following the War of Independence found Jerusalem plagued by apparently insoluble problems, many of them economic. There was unemployment that caused dozens of families to quit the city each month to seek a livelihood in other parts of the country and a lack of social amenities that drove young people out. The year 1955 when the late Gershon Agron was elected Mayor marked a turning point, the process of disintegration stopped and the period of expansion began. Mr Ish-Shalom, who has been in office for a year, may consider that he has carried on these policies faithfully for the city is being built with renewed vigour in all fields. For the mind and spirit, one only has to mention the rapid growth of the new University campus; the Medical Centre will be in use this year; the large concert hall of Binyanei Ha'ooma is an additional asset; and the Beit Ha'am, once the Eichmann trial is over, will house a Municipal library and is planned as the centre of the city's intellectual life.

In the field of economics, the industrialization of the city continues at a steady pace, and the new Diamond Centre was opened a few months ago and is already a flourishing institution. Physically, schools are being built, sewers laid, and roads are being paved, though none of these activities is being done rapidly enough to satisfy Jerusalemites, who wish to be proud of their city.

Mayor Ish-Shalom has initiated a project gradually to tear down the city's worst slums and to replace them with housing projects. Several hundred families have already moved from condemned and unsanitary hovels to new flats. But there are still people living under conditions that disgrace a capital city. The pace of building today is greater than any time in the past half a century. And here lies a danger point. For the Engineering Department is not keeping abreast of this growth. It has been recognized finally that the Department must be reorganized, strengthened and reinforced. For example, the quality of building materials requires to be checked. This is not always done. Violations of building regulations continue to occur and are discovered too late for action.

It has proved that it is much easier to build a flat illegally than it is to tear it down legally. And once standing, the house, no matter how grossly it distorts the beauty or amenities of the city, will continue to stand.

One of the greatest violators in the past was the Government itself which was faced with the need to build rapidly and cheaply to accommodate thousands of newcomers. These projects have a predisposition to become slums. There is no reason why this process should not be halted. All that is needed is a minimum of landscaping, the planting of trees, the inclusion of park areas, playgrounds, and indoctrinating the householders with the feeling that they can choose themselves between living in a pleasant suburb or in a slum. The city itself must be warier, and prevent the accumulation of rubbish in public places and after building operations.

Jerusalem needs a city planner. It has been hunting for one for some time now, and the search must be stepped up, and a planner, a man with vision, endowed with enough will-power to resist fluctuating political and economic pressures, must be found at the earliest opportunity. His will be the vital task of saving Jerusalem from the present trend of building in the city and of guiding it into a city fitted to remain the most widely known and loved in the world.

KENNEDY HOPES FOR

Peace with Peking, But Not Surrender

WASHINGTON.—President Kennedy told his press conference yesterday that the U.S. hoped for a lessening of tensions with Communist China, but was not prepared to surrender in order to achieve it.

Mr. Kennedy discussed the matter at a news conference. He said that the Chinese Communist stand at Tuesday's Ambassadorial conference in Warsaw dimmed his hopes of opening a chink in the bamboo curtain.

The Chinese turned down a new U.S. offer to exchange newsmen.

The President also announced that the Swedish Prime Minister, Mr. Tage Erlander, will come to the U.S. later this month and that they will meet on March 29.

On other issues, the President said:

His message to Premier Khrushchev, which Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson flew to Siberia to deliver yesterday, gives Mr. Kennedy's views on major world issues and his confidence in the Ambassador's capacity to speak for him in direct talks with Mr. Khrushchev.

• No member of the projected U.S. peace corps would go into any nation where a warm welcome was not assured.

• He will make a major policy statement on U.S.-Latin-American relations at the White House on Monday.

• Boycott threats against import competition which have been made by some U.S. unions are the wrong approach because "two can play at that game." The main boycott threat recently raised is the Amalgamated Clothing Workers threat to stop cutting Japanese fabrics on May 1 in an effort to force Japanese suit exporters to restrict their sales to the U.S. market.

US Envoy Flies To Meet K in Siberia

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, U.S. Ambassador, left here yesterday by air for Siberia for a meeting with Mr. Khrushchev.

He is carrying a personal message from President Kennedy for the Prime Minister. The Ambassador and an aide were both on a normal airline flight to Novosibirsk, where Mr. Khrushchev is attending an agricultural conference.

Meriwether Confirmed As Ex-Im Bank Head

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Senate yesterday confirmed by a 67-18 vote the nomination of Mr. Charles Meriwether as Director of the Export-Import Bank, despite opposition over his segregationist views.

Mr. Meriwether, a prominent Alabama Democrat, said he was opposed to de-segregation but denied he was anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic.

Members of the liberal wings of both parties strongly criticized President Kennedy's choice of Mr. Meriwether on Tuesday.

Furor in Bundestag Over Eichmann

BONN (Reuer) — West German Deputies shouted at each other yesterday and banged their desks when someone shouted the name of Willy Brandt, Mayor of West Berlin, as the names of Hitler and Eichmann were mentioned.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer intervened to tell the Bundestag: "The German people are absolutely united in their horror and condemnation of the crimes committed by Adolf Eichmann."

When Fritz Erler, speaking during the budget debate, said reports of Eichmann's coming trial in Israel should make it clear that neither Hitler nor Eichmann was representative of Germany, a Deputy shouted the name, "Brandt."

Erler, a prominent Social Democrat, replied to the interjection: "I would rather have Brandt than Eichmann...."

(A section of the German press has attacked Brandt for alleged "anti-German" activities when an exile in Scandinavia from the Hitler regime).

Erler asked the Chancellor to disassociate himself from personal attacks in the forthcoming Federal election campaign. Adenauer replied that he hoped the forthcoming election campaign would be factual and based on politics. All parties had members who had opposed Hitler "and learnt the horrors of concentration camps."

Adenauer said no one could be criticised either for going into exile or for staying in Germany to resist Hitler. In each individual case it depended on the personal motives.

70-Year-Old Widow Murdered for Money

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA. — A 70-year-old widow, Hamisa Turjeman, was found murdered in her hut in the Amidar housing estate in Magdiel near here yesterday morning. Her body was found by her 53-year-old sister, Mrs. Sarina Cohen, who shared the hut with her.

Mrs. Cohen found her sister lying dead on the bed, with bloody wounds on her head and eyes and with a rope tied tightly around her neck, when she got home at 10 a.m. from her weekly visit to the Welfare Office. Strewn about the body were the contents of two stongboxes in which the sisters kept their worldly belongings. She found that various valuables and IL350 in cash were gone.

A physician determined that the murder occurred immediately after Mrs. Cohen left the hut. Petah Tikva police believe that the murderer was familiar with the sisters' daily routine and waited to find one of them alone.

C'wealth Chiefs Open Talks With Cold War Study

LONDON (Reuter). — British Commonwealth Prime Ministers opened their 10-day conference here yesterday with a full-scale review of East-West relations since the collapse of the summit conference in Paris last May.

Conference sources said the review ranged over such international issues as the future of the non-Communist world's relations with the Soviet Union and Communist China, disarmament and the Congo.

Pressing international issues such as the Congo and Laos will be discussed next week after the conference has considered the future structure of the U.N. on Friday.

The sources said that the conference's most controversial issue — the continuance of a Republican South Africa in the British Commonwealth — was expected to come up in plenary sessions next Tuesday. This would permit the various Prime Ministers to have more informal out-of-conference talks during the weekend with Mr. Macmillan and Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd, the Union's Prime Minister, on the burning issue of Apartheid.

As the Commonwealth leaders drove to Lancaster House, where the conference is being held, they saw silent, black-sashed demonstrators protesting against last year's killings at Sharpeville and Langa in South Africa.

The demonstrators, who include Opposition Members of Parliament, will continue their protest vigil for 72 hours, one hour for each of the Africans killed.

More Self-Rule for Malta

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain yesterday promised its uneasy island fortress colony of Malta a new constitution which could end the present direct rule by the Governor and give the Maltese once again a "very substantial degree of self-government."

Colonial Secretary Iain Macleod told the House of Commons that the Government had decided to accept a Constitutional Commission's recommendations on these lines as the basis for Malta's next constitution. He hoped elections could be held in Malta before the end of the year.

The Malta constitution was suspended in 1958 following widespread disturbances, and the island has since been ruled by the Governor, Sir Guy Grantham, advised by an Executive Council.

The four-man commission, headed by Sir Hilary Blood, a former colonial governor, recommended that Malta should be described in a new constitution as the State of Malta with an elected legislative assembly and a cabinet.

But the Commisison urged that there should be means of preventing Maltese Ministers from misusing power for party purposes. To guard against this, the Governor should have the ultimate responsibility for control of the police. His position would be approximate to that of a constitutional head of state.

The recommended constitution would extend the operations of the Government of Malta well beyond the normal area of internal self-government.

There would no longer be "reserved matters" over which the Maltese legislature had no power. Instead there would be "concurrent powers" which would mean that the British Government might delegate to the Maltese many defence and foreign affairs powers which were exercised before only by the Imperial Government.

But the British Government "must have the last word in defence" since Malta's position was of importance in the defence organization of Nato. Because of this, and for the protection of the Commonwealth and British international obligations, it was necessary for Britain to be entitled to occupy, control and use bases, installations and facilities in Malta, the Commission said.

SOLDIER WOUNDED BY SYRIAN FIRE

TIBERIAS. — An Israel soldier was wounded slightly during a sharp exchange of heavy machine gun fire with Syrian soldiers east of Kibbutz Dan yesterday.

Syrian soldiers from Tel Azazit opened fire on two tractors working inside Israel territory at 12.45 p.m. The tractors had started working in an area southeast of Moshav Shear Yashuv at 7.00 a.m.

The two drivers took cover and escaped unharmed under covering fire from Israel troops. The shooting continued until 4.30 p.m., when the Syrians agreed to a cease-fire after ignoring three previous cease-fire requests by U.N. observers.

Israel lodged a strong complaint with the Israel Syrian M.A.C. The U.N observers will continue their investigation today.

Nasser Interrupts Visit to Syria

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser is due to leave here today for Cairo after a 16-day visit to Syria, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday. It added he would return soon to continue his Syrian tour.

Well-informed sources here said Nasser would answer a recent conciliatory message from King Hussein of Jordan after his return to Cairo.

U.K.: NO DEVALUATION

LONDON (Reuter). — The Government said yesterday it had no intention of devaluing sterling.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Selwyn Lloyd made the statement to the Commons in commenting on "reports in certain sections of the foreign press that sterling might be devalued."

Ben-Zvi to Inform Knesset Speaker Elections Inevitable

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

The President is expected on Sunday to inform the speaker of the Knesset by letter that elections to the Fifth Knesset are inevitable since there was no possibility of entrusting a Member of the Fourth Knesset with the task of forming a government.

Mr. Ben-Zvi's letter to Mr. Luz is to come instead of the anticipated public statement, in accordance with the legal opinion given yesterday to the President by the Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner.

The Attorney-General's legal opinion is included in a letter to the President which contains three points:

• The President had done all that is required of him under the law when he entrusted Mr. Ben-Gurion with the task of forming a government, as this step in itself represented the constitutional act regardless of the manner in which it was accepted.

• Under the law the President must continue to seek formation of a government if he considers that appropriate conditions for this exist, but if he sees no real possibility the President may discontinue his efforts.

• If the President sees no possibility of entrusting the task of forming a government to a Member of the Knesset, he is obliged to inform the Speaker of the Knesset accordingly.

The Attorney-General's opinion is apparently based on the only parliamentary precedent, exactly 10 years ago, when in the beginning of March, 1951 the late President Weizmann sent a letter to the late Knesset Speaker, Yosef Sprinzak, informing him that elections to a new Knesset would have to be held since representatives of most parties had expressed the opinion that no stable government could be re-established in the First Knesset.

The Cabinet crisis had been caused by the dispute over religious education, and Dr. Weizmann wrote to Mr. Sprinzak on the basis of a letter from the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, on the constitutional position. The letter advised the President that if his efforts to bring about the formation of a government failed he should inform the Knesset.

President Ben-Zvi's letter to the Knesset Speaker is expected to be sent on Sunday in time for Monday's session of the House, which is to discuss the various election bills. The Mapai election bill, calling for elections on August 29, 1961, which is likely to be supported by the N.R.P., was formally tabled in the Knesset yesterday.

It is learned, meanwhile, that Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Mr. Zalman Aranne M.K. are to open the Mapai election campaign with a number of meetings in kibbutzim and party branches which are to be held next week. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is to return to active government duties on Sunday and is expected to preside over the next Cabinet session.

US Mizrahi Leader Asks NRP to Avoid Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A cable asking the National Religious Party to avoid elections by joining Mapai in a coalition, and announcing that the Mizrahi movement in the U.S. most probably would not give any assistance to the N.R.P.'s election campaign under these circumstances, was received yesterday by the party's leader, Mr. Moshe Haim Shapira, the Minister of Interior.

The cable was signed by Rabbi Bernard Bergman, President of the United Mizrahi Movement in the U.S.

Mr. Shapira, questioned by *The Jerusalem Post*, confirmed having received such a cable but said the view it expressed was that of a single leading member, and not of the whole movement. Mr. Shapira stressed that he himself hopes that a solution will be found without elections, and that he would cooperate with anybody who can prevent them.

The N.R.P. Central Committee is to convene today to prepare for the elections and endorse the decision of the executive not to join a narrow coalition. Supporters of a narrow coalition will most probably cite Rabbi Bergman's cable to persuade their opponents to yield in this matter.

(Authoritative N.R.P. circles in Tel Aviv told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that there was no chance now of any change in their opposition to joining a narrow coalition.)

The Mapai whip, Mr. Akiva Govrin, told *The Jerusalem Post* in Tel Aviv that his party is ready even at this late stage to drop its plan to propose the Knesset's dissolution and to form a coalition, broad or narrow, under the present Prime Minister.

Dag Selects Africans For Diplomatic Jobs

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was reported last night to have appointed a Tunisian to be his personal envoy for talks with the Belgian Government in Brussels on matters outstanding between it and the U.N. over the Congo.

In another Congo development, Mr. Hammarskjold was reported last night to have added Ghanaian and Nigerian officials to his personal advisory staff for the Congo operation.

G.Z. to Vote On New Party Today

RAMAT GAN. — The Executive Council of the General Zionist Party will today convene at Beit Haezrach to vote on the proposal to merge with the Progressive Party into a new Liberal bloc.

A minority group lead by Mr. Y. Serlin, M.K., and Mr. L. Duitzin is expected to call for the inclusion of Herut.

The general tenor at last night's meeting of the General Zionist Presidium in Tel Aviv was favourable to the merger.

Negotiations between the G.Z. and Progressives were at a fairly advanced stage after Tuesday night's meeting at the home of Mr. Moshe Kol, M.K. Two possibilities emerged: an outright merger or a voting bloc in the Knesset.

The Progressives proposed Dr. Nahum Goldmann as head of the new party, so as to prevent any dispute about distribution of positions. A discussion was held about the position of "Haboker," the General Zionist organ. The Progressives requested that it give expression to their views, a proposal to which the "Haboker" management objected, pointing out that it was not General Zionist property and had secured private investments of late. The Progressives agreed to leave the issue open.

A meeting of some 70 intellectuals was held yesterday at the Tel Aviv home of Dr. S. Kanowitz, the Progressive M.K., to discuss the formation of the new Liberal Party.

Participants in the meeting demanded that the new Party seek to achieve good relations with Arab nations and oppose the monopoly of the Histadrut economic sector.

Mr. Haim Levanon, a member of the Executive of the General Zionist Party, denied yesterday *The Jerusalem Post* report that Messrs. Rosen and Bernstein would be numbers one and two respectively on the joint Knesset list of the proposed Liberal Party. He stated that negotiations had not yet reached that stage.

UN Bid to Avoid Issues Likely To Ruffle Tempers

UNITED NATIONS. — Mr. David Ormsby-Gore, British Minister of State, conferred here yesterday with Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister.

It was their first meeting since they came here to lead their delegations to the General Assembly.

The conference followed an approach made to Mr. Gromyko on Monday by the chief U.S. delegate, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, aimed at limiting the Assembly's agenda and paring away as many items as possible that could produce the "cold war" type of debate.

Britain's view was understood to be that every effort should be made to drop questions that might worsen the climate for serious negotiations on such issues as nuclear tests suspension and disarmament.

Mr. Stevenson spent the morning in conference with a number of delegates on the proposal to scrap all but Congo and U.N. "housekeeping" items from the agenda and a U.S. spokesman said the "amount of interest in cutting down the number of items is very good."

Business Delayed

Meanwhile, the Assembly's Steering Committee postponed consideration of the agenda, the organization of business and the setting of a target date for adjournment of the session, pending outcome of negotiations.

The Afro-Asian group, representing almost half of the U.N. membership, met behind closed doors and were understood to have discussed Ghanaian President Nkrumah's latest Congo proposals.

Mr. Mongi Slim of Tunisia, one of the states which has offered more troops to the U.N. force in the Congo, called on Mr. Hammarskjold, the Secretary-General, who later received Mr. Jaja Wachuku of Nigeria, leader of the U.N. Conciliation commission to the Congo recently.

(Reuter, UPI)

UN Congo Unit Defies Orders

LEOPOLDVILLE. — The U.N. Congo Command, reinforced yesterday by the arrival of 600 more Tunisian troops, has run into fresh trouble with a reported refusal by a Moroccan unit to obey orders.

Unconfirmed reports here said 800 Moroccans stationed in Kamina, Katanga disobeyed a U.N. order to reinforce Leopoldville Province, declaring that they would take orders only from King Hassan.

A U.N. spokesman said only that the Moroccans had not arrived in Leopoldville because of "a change of plan."

He retracted a statement Tuesday that some Moroccan troops had arrived in Leopoldville. The statement added that although the Moroccan U.N. contingent was being withdrawn, the troops were under U.N. command as long as they stayed in the Congo.

The Moroccans in Kamina are the last of the contingent, more than 3,000 strong, which is being withdrawn from the Congo by the Moroccan Government.

Meanwhile, Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, U.N. Special Representative here, has written to Congo President Joseph Kasavubu saying it is "vital" that the U.N. return to the ports of Banana and Matadi. He said 31 supply ships were due in the next three weeks at Matadi.

U.N. troops were driven out of the two ports in battles with Congolese troops last week.

Mr. Dayal, in the letter released by the U.N. in New York yesterday, offered to discuss means of re-establishing the U.N. in the ports. He emphasized that the positioning of U.N. units in the ports was a "matter exclusively within the competence of the U.N. command."

Mr Dayal accused Congolese authorities of making inflamatory statements and radio broadcasts constituting "deliberate incitement of the Congolese Army to acts of violence against the U.N. operations in the Congo."

As to ejection of U.N. forces from Matadi and Banana, he added:

"I need hardly emphasize that the world community, as represented by the U.N., cannot possibly tolerate a situation where it is ejected by force from positions vital to its operations in the Congo, and to allow itself to be strangulated as a result of hostile local action."

Earlier yesterday, the Leopoldville Government laid down stringent conditions for a U.N. return to the ports.

(Reuter, A.P.)

Congo Parley Opens Without Gizenga

TANANARIVE, Malagasy Republic. — The Congo "summit" conference opened here yesterday without Mr. Antoine Gizenga, Lumumbist head of the Stanleyville administration and one of the key figures on the Congo scene.

Earlier it was hoped here that Mr Gizenga would attend the conference, the staff of which was postponed twice in case he arrived later. Lumumbist representatives in Cairo and Paris said he never intended sitting in conference with Katanga President Tshombe and his other rivals for power in Congo.

(Reuter, UPI)

French Moslem MP's Want Talks with FLN

PARIS. — A group of Moslem Deputies and Senators yesterday called on the Government to start direct negotiations with the insurgent FLN (National Liberation Front) on ending the Algerian War.

The parliamentarians, members of the Algerian Democratic Rally, a new group formed last month, added that it was to be borne in mind that the Sahara belonged to Algeria.

They also demanded the end of executions of insurgents and the release of Mr. Ben Bella, the insurgent leader captured by French forces in 1956.

The Algerian Democratic Rally consists of 12 Moslem Deputies in the National Assembly and 19 Moslem Senators.

In Paris, reports yesterday of agreement for an informal truce in Algeria aroused interest, despite a denial from the Prime Minister's office that any "armistice" had been concluded.

After a meeting of the French Cabinet, reporters asked the Minister of Information, M. Louis Terrenoire, whether the members of the Government had been kept informed about secret talks between France and the Algerian insurgents.

He replied: "in this field, silence remains the golden rule."

FLN Against Prior Conditions

TUNIS (Reuter). — Mr. Mohammed Yazid, Information Minister of the "Algerian Provisional Government," yesterday reaffirmed the desire of the insurgent leadership for direct official negotiations with France without prior conditions.

He said: "We know what we want and where we are going. Our position has the support of the governments and peoples of the Maghreb (Arab West), which is on the road of unity.

"We are assured of the unconditional support of the Arab world, of Africa, of Asia and of all peace-loving peoples," Mr. Yazid said.

Asked to comment on a report of secret contacts with France which appeared yesterday in the Tunisian newspaper "La Presse," he said they formed part of a "campaign of confusion."

The newspaper said the insurgent leaders had made concessions over treatment of minorities in Algeria, including recognition of double citizenship, and that there was a basis of agreement on insurgent participation in provisional institutions for Algeria.

ORAN. — Five bombs exploded in Western Algeria Tuesday night — three in Oran and two in Tenes. Nobody was hurt.

One of the bombs in Oran released a bunch of leaflets bearing the slogan, "Vive l'Algerie Francaise" (long live French Algeria.)

Three French soldiers were killed on Tuesday when their jeep ran over a land mine near Constantine, Eastern Algeria.

In Paris, President de Gaulle presided over a Cabinet meeting which agreed in principle to set up universities in Oran and Constantine, a communique said.

Algeria has so far only one university — Algiers, which has about 7,000 students.

Cassin: Arab States Harm Moroccan Jews

MONTREAL (INA). — M. Rene Cassin, Vice-President of the French Council of State, said here yesterday that Moroccan Jews would wish to remain as full-fledged citizens of the country, but that they face political difficulties due to pressure from other Arab countries.

M. Cassin, who is President of the Alliance Israelite, is here as guest of the National committee sponsoring the Samuel Bronfman Testimonial Dinner. He said the aim of the Alliance in its education programme among Jews in the Arab lands has been to inform them about Judaism and about the world so that they can make the choices about the life each one of them wants to live and where they wish to live.

PORTUGAL OPPOSES DEBATE ON ANGOLA

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Portugal yesterday lodged a protest against Liberia's action in calling for a Security Council meeting to discuss the Portuguese territory of Angola.

Ben-Horin in Nepal To Open Embassy

POST Diplomatic Reporter

King Mahendra, of Nepal, yesterday received the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Elyashiv Ben-Horin, who is now in Katmandu to open the Israel Embassy, to be headed by the newly-appointed Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Mordechai Lador.

Israel becomes the sixth nation to open an Embassy in Nepal. A number of other nations maintain diplomatic relations with the Himalayan kingdom through their embassies in New Delhi.

Mr. Ben-Horin, who serves as Israel Ambassador in Rangoon, last September presented his letters of credence to King Mahendra as non-resident Ambassador.

Yesterday's reception at the Royal Palace, at which Mr. Lador (Lederberger), formerly with the Histadrut Political Department, was introduced to the King, was also attended by Cabinet Members.

IVORY COAST CABINET MINISTER TO ISRAEL

ABIDJAN. (Reuter). — Mr Jean Banny, Ivory Coast Minister for National Defence and Civil Service, is to visit Israel, it was learned here.

Today is my birthday!

I'm 5 years old. But when I'll be grown up like Mummy, I'll also know how to bake those wonderful cakes.

Her secret formula? Very simple! She uses "Etz-Hazaith" C.D. Extra Oil — ideal for baking, cooking, frying and salads.

TRADE UNION —OR MORE

Aharon Becker and Joseph Saphir give their views on the various roles played by the Histadrut

IN TOMORROW'S 14-PAGE EDITION OF

THE JERUSALEM POST

Among a host of special features:

• SECRET OF YOUTH
Tel Aviv doctor who worked with Rumania's "rejuvenator" Dr. Aslan, claims knowledge of her formula.

• OUT THROUGH THE BACK DOOR
A POST reporter in the Red Sea

Exports and the Economy
Special export section

• ISRAEL'S WEEK IN REVIEW
The President's controversial role in the coalition negotiations; the teachers' strike; foreign policy efforts; the story behind municipal tax raises.

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY!

AMGAT News:
THE PLASTIC SHOE-BUTLER
ZACH-NAAL
FOR YOUR SHOE SHINE UTENSILS
For every home: in various colours
Keeps your shoes and furniture clean.

Only 22 days left
MARCH 31 is
the final day for receipt of income tax deductions by persons insured under the HETZ plan.
(Linked Life Insurance)

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Mexican Ambassador and Mrs. Jorge Dagoite Segura.

•

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Kadish Luz, yesterday received Lord Henderson and Lord Inman, Labour Peers.

•

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received the Liberian Minister of Finance, Mr. Charles Sherman, who was accompanied by the Liberian Ambassador, Mr. Ernest Jerome Yancy.

•

The Burmese Ambassador, U Hla Maung, yesterday paid farewell calls on the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Yitzhak Olshan and Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom of Jerusalem. The Ambassador yesterday visited Yad Vashem.

•

The Director of the Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Ibero-America and Mrs. Renne Weiser gave a reception at their home on Monday in honour of Mrs. Ines Radunsky, Director of the New York branch of the Institut. Among the guests were the Guatemalan Ambassador, Miss Francisca Fernandez Hall, the Venezuelan Minister, Mr. Vicente Gerbasi, the Uruguayan Minister, Dr. Pedro Maria di Lorenzo, and officials of Foreign Ministry, the Jewish Agency, the Hebrew University, and the Institute.

•

Mr. Haim Bader, and Mr. Itzhak Rokach, members of Citrus Marketing Board, have left for Europe on behalf of the Board.

•

Mr. Charles J. Bensley, a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York, and Mrs. Bensley were yesterday the guests of honour at a Hebrew University luncheon.

•

A group of 21 members of Zionist Men's Assoc. of Canada, under the leadership of Mr. Gerald Rubin, including prominent members of the Assoc., arrived here on February 28, for a 18-day tour.

•

Professor Norman Bentwich will lecture on "The Legacy of the British Mandate to Israel" at the Jerusalem YMCA at 8.45 tonight under the auspices of the British Council.

•

Mr. Yehuda Nedivi, Tel Aviv-Jaffa Town Clerk, will speak on "The 100th Anniversary of the Birth of Meir Dizengoff" at the regular meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club in the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

•

A film programme "Through the Lenses," including "The Photographer (Weston)," "Helen," and "The Origins of the Motion Picture" will be shown at 8.30 tonight at the Bezalel National Museum, Jerusalem. Admission: 50 agorot for members, 75 ag.

Toynbee Repeats 'Nazi' Charge And Desire to 'Go Straight'

WEST CHESTER, Pennsylvania (INA). — Prof. Arnold Toynbee reiterated at a public meeting here Monday night his charge that the treatment of the Arabs by Israel was morally equivalent to the Nazi mass murder of European Jews.

Dr. Toynbee made the statement in reply to a question following his delivery of the annual Philippe Memorial Lecture at the West Chester State College here. The audience of 3,000 was mostly non-Jewish.

Rabbi Jerome Chervin of Congregation Kesher Israel, the only synagogue in West Chester, arose when Dr. Toynbee reiterated his charge and said it was his obligation to "clarify a few points of history" for Dr. Toynbee and for the record.

Rabbi Chervin said he would not go so far as to call Dr. Toynbee an out-and-out anti-Semite, though he did cite statements by Prof. William Albright and other intellectual leaders who have asserted that Dr. Toynbee has a definite negative attitude towards Israel and Judaism.

Ridicules Comparison

Rabbi Chervin continued that the equation of the "cold and calculated annihilation" of the six million European Jews and the Israel treatment of the Arabs following the invasion of Israel by the "Arab warlords" was "utterly ridiculous." He added that Dr. Toynbee "should open his eyes to the fact that 150,000 Arabs now live in Israel as first class citizens" and that Arabs serve in the Israel Parliament.

Prof. Toynbee replied that the fact that he was against something — in this case Israel — did not *ipso facto* make him an anti-Semite. Rabbi Chervin replied that he had not accused him of anti-Semitism but merely of being "misguided, unjust and biased."

After the exchange between Rabbi Chervin from the floor and Dr. Toynbee from the dais, the latter insisted on coming down to the audience and discussing the matter further with Rabbi Chervin. A brief discussion took place on the floor which ended with an agreement between the two to exchange correspondence on the issue. This was urged by Dr. Toynbee who told Rabbi Chervin: "We must straighten this matter out."

'Abysmal Ignorance' Charged to Ben-Gurion

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — "Once again Israel's Prime Minister has spoken out of his abysmal ignorance of American Jewry."

Thus commented Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath, Executive Vice-President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (U.A.H.C.), on a front-page report in the "New York Herald Tribune" on Mr. Ben-Gurion's address to the opening session of the 10th Anniversary Convention of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Tel Aviv on Sunday night.

The report by the newspaper's Israel correspondent, Alvin Rosenfeld, was headed: "Ben-Gurion Sees U.S. Jews Lacking in Religiousness." It quoted Mr. Ben-Gurion as saying that "for more and more American Jews, being attached to a synagogue is more a social than a religious affair."

Dr. Eisendrath admitted it was true that "among myriads of Jews swarming into our synagogues" there are some who are not religiously motivated. But Mr. Ben-Gurion did an injustice to vast numbers "by failing to recognize the religious hunger and spiritual thirst which draws masses of American Jewry to their synagogues."

The U.A.H.C. comprises 816 North American Reform congregations, with a million members.

IRAQ SELLING MORE OIL TO BRITAIN

Britain's purchases of oil from Iraq have increased to such an extent that the balance of trade between the two countries last year was in Iraq's favour, for the first time ever, the Ministry of Trade in Baghdad announced last night.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Gibert, 12 Rehov Haari, Kiryat Shmuel, 53676. **TEL AVIV**: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 42673. Greenberg, 46 King George, 58398. Yehuda, Ha-Ivri 31 Yehuda Halevi, 65355. **JAFFA**: Brui, 4 Hameyred, 82553. **BAT YAM**: Bat Yam, 46 Balfour. **HERZLIYA**: Zablocki, 8 Bolon, Tikva, Kikar Struma. **NETANYA**: Trufa. **PETAH TIKVA**: Hayarkon, 24 Hemp for. **RAMAT GAN**: Rama, 46 Derekh Jabotinsky, 73483. **BE-NOVOT**: Levin Haneger, 156 Herzl, 96 1245. **HAIFA**: Joseph, 31 Joseph, 8-14.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Goldstein, 15 Hapalmach, 32816. Dr. Hamairi, 71 Derekh Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Zarad, 44 Ederot Herzl, Beit Wakerem, 24344. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. **TEL AVIV**: Dr. Eisen, 8 Shimshon, 28748. Dr. Garmian, 38 Frishman corner 30 Sirkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 69 Ariosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 81374. Dr. Hareven, 38 Sheinkin, 28411. **HAIFA**: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanesiim, 3464.

LAW REPORT

March 9, 1961
The Jerusalem Post

In the Supreme Court Sitting as a High Court of Justice

Before Justices Silberg, Berinson, and Witkon.

The Sefardi Community Council, Petitioners, v. The Jerusalem Rabbinical Court and Others, Respondents (H.C. 150/59).

Rules of Procedure for Rabbinical Courts Valid

The High Court discharged an order nisi calling on the respondents to show cause why a rabbinical court should not be appointed in Jerusalem to hear the petitioners' application.

The petitioners, the Sefardi Community Council, applied to the Jerusalem Rabbinical Court to appoint them trustees of the Bellius Charitable Trust in place of the present trustees and administrators. When the applicants challenged the impartiality of the Presiding Dayan — Rabbi Aboud — on the grounds that he had signed a public poster dealing with the subject of the Bellius Trust, he recused himself. The other two members of the Rabbinical Court refused to sit without Rabbi Aboud, and when the matter came up before the remaining three Jerusalem Dayanim, they, too, recused themselves. In the circumstances, there was not one Dayan in Jerusalem who could or would sit in judgment on the Sefardi Community Council's application.

The Council thereupon petitioned the High Court and were granted an order nisi. Before the return day, however, at a joint session of the Supreme Rabbinical Court and of the Dayanim of the Rabbinical Grand Court, rules governing procedure in the rabbinical courts were framed. One of these rules provides that when a rabbinical court recuses itself and there is no other rabbinical court in the region competent to hear the matter, then the Presidents of the Rabbinical Grand Court, or one of them, or the Rabbinical Grand Court itself in accordance with the request of one of the parties, shall appoint a court to deal with the matter.

In consequence of this rule, the present trustees of the Bellius Charitable Trust applied to the Rabbinical Grand Court to appoint a court to deal with the Sefardi Community Council's application, and the Grand Court decided to transfer the matter to the Tel Aviv Regional Rabbinical Court under the presidency of Rabbi Schlesinger.

On the return day, the petitioners objected that the Rabbinical Courts Procedure Rules, including that allowing of the appointment of an alternative court by the Rabbinical Grand Court, are invalid as they were not made by the proper authority and were not published in Reshumot, and that, therefore, the Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court has no jurisdiction in the matter of their application.

Mr. S. Shamir appeared for the petitioners and Messrs. M. Alon and Touaria-Cohen for the respondents.

Decision

Justice Silberg, who delivered the main decision of the High Court, Justice Witkon concurring, said that it had already been held by Justice Landau in S.T. 1/59 (P.D. 14/323) that the rules of procedure in the religious tribunals do not come within the province of the secular legislature and are solely a matter for the tribunals themselves.

The petitioners' counsel had argued, however, he continued, that Rule 7 of the Jewish Community Rules, 1926, provides that the Rabbinical Council shall serve as the Court of Appeal in matters in which the Rabbinical Courts have jurisdiction and shall issue, from time to time, Rules of court with regard to the hearing of appeals, and that this Rule must be interpreted as meaning that the Rabbinical Council is not entitled to make rules of procedure for the regional rabbinical courts. This argument is not acceptable, held Justice Silberg, for the reason that, if the truth were told, the Mandatory Government had found it necessary to give the Rabbinical Council express powers to make rules with regard to the hearing of appeals because there was some considerable doubt in the minds of the religious authorities as to whether the institution of appeals was recognized by Jewish law (see Assaf on "Tribunals and their Rules of Procedure," page 74). This did not, however, derogate from the supreme religious authority's existing powers to issue Rules of procedure for the rabbinical courts.

It would appear, continued Justice Silberg, that the Knesset had forgotten expressly to repeal the rule giving the Rabbinical Council appellate powers, although it had done so indirectly, and by implication, by means of the First Schedule to Rabbinical Courts (Validation of Appointments) Law (which mentions the Rabbinical Grand Court of Appeal), and by means of Section 3 of the Dayanim Law, 1956 (which states in passing that the Rabbinical Grand Court acts as a Court of Appeal).

These two latter laws, held Justice Silberg, repeal that part of Rule 7 of the Jewish Community Rules which gives the Rabbinical Council appellate powers. There is some doubt, however, as to whether the second part of Rule 7 — which gives the Rabbinical Council the power to issue rules of procedure — has also been repealed. And it would appear that because of this doubt, the present rules of procedure were made by the joint efforts of the Rabbinical Council and the Dayanim of the Rabbinical Grand Court. That, he continued, would seem to be a reasonable solution in this case, although it would be advisable, in general, for the legislator to fix a line of demarcation between the functions and powers of the Rabbinical Council and that of the Rabbinical Grand Court, as these two bodies although headed by the same two persons — the Chief Rabbis of Israel — are not identical.

Turning next to the question of whether the Rules of Procedure in the Rabbinical Courts should have been published in Reshumot, Justice Silberg said that he was inclined to agree with Mr. Alon that the general obligation to publish rules does not apply to these particular rules. For, he held, these rules are in fact a digest of the existing rules of procedure in Jewish Law — a kind of "Pocket Shulhan Aruch" — and are thus not of a legislative nature, having been compiled from the written and traditional law and not made by any legislative authority.

The order nisi should, therefore, be discharged.

Justice Berinson

Justice Berinson, in concurring that the order nisi should be discharged, said that when the law of the State does not provide any rules of procedure, for any tribunal, then that tribunal may lay down its own rules of procedure, as long as they are not repugnant to the relevant laws of the State or to the laws of natural justice (see H.C. 187/54, P.D. 9/1193 and H.C. 10/59, P.D. 13/1182).

To the extent, therefore, he held, that the secular law does not provide otherwise, the rabbinical courts are entitled to issue their own rules of procedure. As the only secular law concerning procedure in the rabbinical courts is Rule 7 of the Jewish Community Rules, and as this provides for the Rabbinical Council's issuing rules with regard to appeals only, there is nothing, he continued, to prevent the rabbinical authorities from issuing rules regarding the procedure in the regional courts. Nor would the High Court interfere with their exercise of this function unless the rules issued were inconsistent with the law of the land or with the principles of natural justice. As the rule of procedure under consideration in the present case does not suffer from any such defect, held Justice Berinson, there is no call for the High Court's intervention.

As to publishing the Rabbinical Court Rules of Procedure in Reshumot, just as held Justice Berinson, there is no need to publish material Jewish law in Reshumot, so is there no call for publishing rules of procedure which are part and parcel of Jewish Law — in Reshumot.

Order nisi discharged with IL200 costs.

Decision given on February 22, 1961.

IT'S THE LAW

WHEN carrying freight in Jerusalem by rail every kilometre between Hartuv and Jerusalem is considered to be 2½ kilometres. (*Railways By Law.*)

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
327, 254.4, 249 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.00, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m.; 1.30, 8.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.35 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.15 Musical Clock (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Thomas: Overture "Mignon"; Schubert-Liszt: Fantasia "Der Wanderer," for Piano & Orchestra — Liszt: "Les Preludes"; Borodin: Polovetzian Dances. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 Special Programme for Tourists, presented by Y. Lev. 5.06 Programme Announcements. 5.08 Pre-historical daily life in Europe — Series of talks by Dr. E. Anati. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturist. 6.05 Weekly Summary of the Daily Mishna Reading, by Dr. A. Aran. 6.20 Sports. 6.30 Opera: Mozart: Overture: "The Magic Flute"; Verdi: Dances from "Othello," Act 3; Gounod: Mephistofele's Serenade from "Faust"; Meierbeer: The March from "The Prophet"; Rimsky-Korsakoff: The Dwarfs Dance from "Le Coq D'Or". 7.30 "The Week at the Knesset." 7.50 Hebrew Songs. 8.20 New records of Classical Music. 8.48 Bible Reading: Yeheske'el chaps. 31 & 32. 8.58 Announcements. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Spot Announcement. 9.34 South African and Australian Jewry — ed. by A. Arad. 10.00 Organ recital by Max Lampel. 10.10 Chamber Music by Y. Stutchevsky: 1) Sextet for Wind Instr.; 2) Four Movements for String Quartet. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
440, 297.7 & 427.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 p.m. News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 "Star of the Evening" News. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.13 "What I Heard this Week." 6.29 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Opening. 9.31 "20 Questions." Quiz by S. Rosen. 10.13 Musical Show. 10.45 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 4.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Mograbi. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Close Down.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.5 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Science in Israel. 10.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Science in Israel. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 258 and 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Programme. 6.45 Tune in Rhythm. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Worth Listening To. 7.30 Bow and Arrow. 8.00 The Air Force Orchestra. 8.30 "Army Diary." 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Schumann, Boccherini & Y. Wahl. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.38, 34.12 & 19.81 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, British Album.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (434 & 416 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 "Yours Sincerely." 4.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 8.15 Vera Lengyel (Piano). 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

VOICE OF AMERICA
English Programme

8.00 a.m. News. 8.15 United Nations in Action — on-the-scene coverage of the UN Proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 United Nations in Action. 7.00 News. 7.15 Journalists' Digest — Excerpts from the News Analyses of Prominent U.S. newspaper columnists. 8.00 Report to Europe: News; News Analysis; Regional Feature — Interview with Recipient of UNESCO Grant from Switzerland Returned from Mexico. 9.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — to be announced.

3.00 p.m. Report to South Asia: News; Regional Feature — to be announced. 4.00 News; News Analysis. 4.15 The Arts in America — Percy Grainger Memorial. 5.00 News; News Analysis. 5.15 Report to Middle East: Regional Feature — to be announced. 6.00 News. 6.15 Journalists' Digest — Repeat of 7.15. 7.00 Report to Middle East: News; Regional Feature — Repeat of 5.15. 7.30 Listener's Log — to be announced. 8.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — Repeat of 9.00 Feature. 8.30 The Arts in America — Repeat of 4.15. 9.00 News in Special English. 9.15 Music, USA (Popular) — Lee Brown, in person. 10.00 News in Special English. 10.15 Music, USA (Jazz) — Lee Brown's Jazz. 11.00 News; News Analysis. 11.15 The Men in the White House — Secretary of Agriculture — Orville Freeman. 11.30 Forum (Visual Arts) — Art in Mid-Century American Society. Speaker — Lloyd Goodrich, NYC. 12.00 News; News Analysis. 12.15 The Arts in America — Repeat of 4.15.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Johannesburg—0535. Cyprus Air 06 from Nicosia — 0705. Air France 174 from Paris — 1405. El Al 408 from Istanbul — 1615. K.L.M. 835 from Amsterdam and Rome — 1945. El Al 206 from New York, London and Athens — 2000. El Al 304 from Nicosia — 2040. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2050. El Al 436 from Amsterdam and Zurich — 2340.

DEPARTURES: Swissair 331 to Athens, Geneva and Zurich — 0700. T.W.A. 801 to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York — 0730. El Al 435 to Zurich and Amsterdam—0600. El Al 407 to Istanbul—0600. B.E.A. 127 to Athens, Rome and London—0680. El Al 207 to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1300. Air France 174 to Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 1530. El Al 305 to Nicosia — 1730.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

(2.30, 6.45, 9.15)
EDEN: L'Amerique Insolite
EDEN: The House of the Seven Hawks
EDISON: The African Lion
HABIRAH: Mopschen im Hotel
JERUSALEM: The Gypsy
OR GIL: The Wonderful Country
ORION: From the Terrace (3.30, 6.30, 9.45)
ORNA: La Verite
RON: Commander Cody of the Futurama (3.30, 6.30, 9)
SEMADAR: Vergiss mein Nicht
STUDIO: Anette Mama (3.30, 6.30, 9.45)
TEL OR: I Like Mike (3.30, 6.30, 9.45)
ZION HALL: The Apartment

TEL AVIV

(3.30, 7.15, 9.15)
ALLENBY: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
ARMON DAVID: Mein Kampf (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
BEN YEHUDA: Les Laches Vivent d'Espoir (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: Love and the French Women (3.30, 7.30)
EDEN: Street of Love (3.30, 6.30, 9)
ESTHER: Ben-Hur (3.30, 8)
GAT: Two-Way Stretch (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: I Like Mike
MAXIM: Nuremberg Trial
MIGDALOR: Midnight Lace
MOGRABI: Let No Man Write My Epitaph (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OFIRI: Psycho (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ORION: Wie Ein Strumwind
PARIS: We Are Not Angels (3.30, 7.30, 9.30)
PEER: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
SHDEROTH: Houseboat
TAMAR: Solti Ignoti (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: The Naked Maja
TEL AVIV: Legions of the Nile
TARON: Happy Anniversary
ZAFON: South Pacific (2, 9.30)
ZAMIR: The Defiant Ones
RAMAT GAN: Sons and Lovers (Mats. at 4)

HAIFA

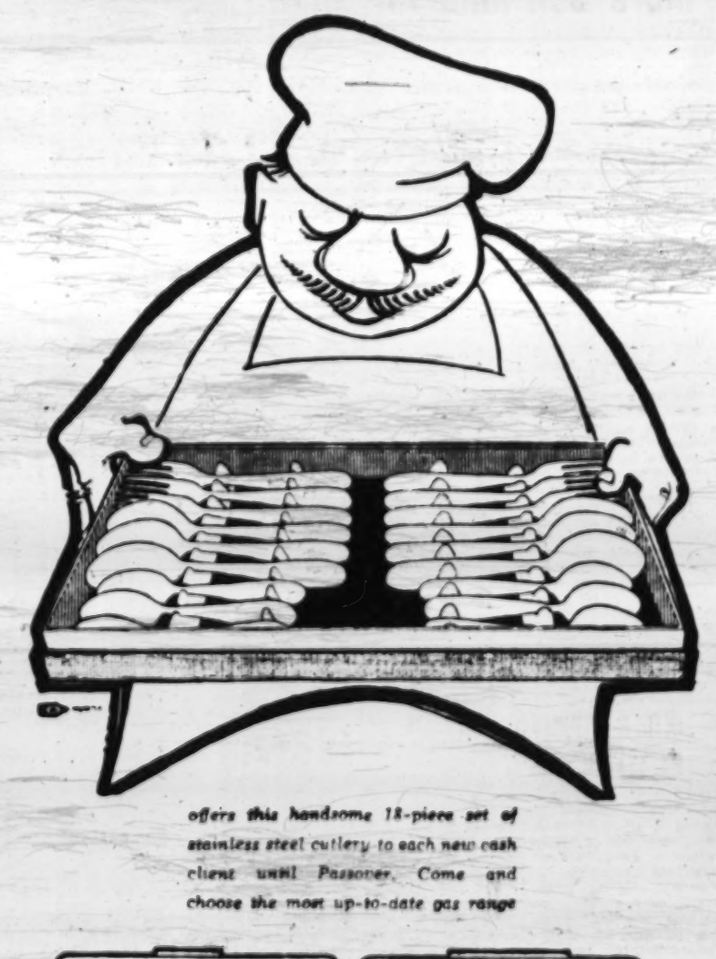
AMPHITHEATRE: The Flying Fontaines
ARMON: Operation Amsterdam
ATZMON: Ben-Hur (3.30, 7.30)
EN DOR: The Devil's Disciple (6, 8)
GAL OZ: Riot in Juvenile Prison
MAT: The Ten Commandments (3.30, 7.30)
MIRON: Tall Story
MORIAH: Honeymoon
ORAH: Die Schlimme Lorgnette
ORION: All the Young Men
ORLY: Traumerei (3.45, 9)
PEER: The Rough and the Smooth
TAMAR: Fun at the Zoo; Abbot and Costello in Hawaii (4 p.m.)

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 21700.
CARMEN: 9/3; 11/3; 13/3 with Vera Little (Carmen)
LA PERICHOLE: 12/3
DON PASQUALE: 13/3
KISS ME KATE: 15/3
AIDA: 16/3

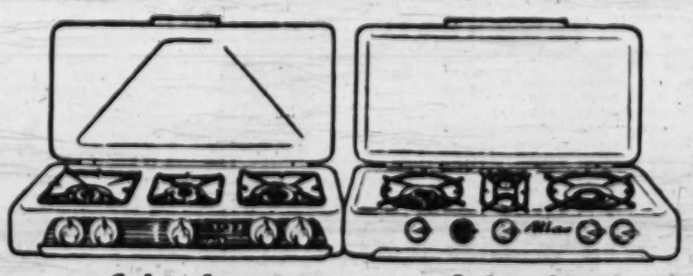
Dr. Ephraim, Miss Eva, nurse, Miss Olga, employer, Mr. Izhak, Mr. David Alerovitz, Mr. Zwed Hemberg and Mr. Izchak Bochner — ZIM Israel Navigation Co. employees on s.s. Israel in 1936 — Please contact "Transorient", 2 Rehov Mar Sinai, Tel Aviv, Tel. 66979.

Demona
PERFUME "HAUTE COUTURE"
by
Lola Bar
TEL AVIV
ON SALE AT ALL DUTY-FREE SHOPS AND FOR EXPORT

A PESSAH GIFT!
Your friendly TATA distributor



offers this handsome 18-piece set of stainless steel cutlery to each new cash client until Passover. Come and choose the most up-to-date gas range



Cabir luxe — Atlas luxe

They top everything in Fast Medium or Slow cooking performance.

YOU CAN RELY ON TATA

Where to go

• **Exhibitions:—**
Ancient glass and findings at King Solomon's Mines (Beno Rottenberg's excavations). Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5.
Disengoff House. General 1961 Exhibition of Israel Artists, 10-1, 4-7.
Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. 80 sculptures by Hanna Orlof. Opening 9 p.m. by Mr. M. Namir, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yaffo.
Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).
"The Human Touch" — exhibition of 3000 years of sculpture, selected from the Samuel Dubiner Collection. On display at Galerie Israel, 63 Ben Yehuda Street, from March 5 to April 8. Hours: 10-1, 4-10. Saturdays: 7-10 p.m. Proceeds to Ilanshil Polio.

HAIFA

• **Paris Sur Glace:—**
Paris (Hamra) Sq., 4.30, 8.30 p.m.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi. Mt. Carmel. New display: Japanese folk art, 10-1, 4-7.
Edit Rosenberger — Sommerfeld exhibition, opening today, "Gallery of Plastic Art" exhibition Artists' House, 24 Sderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.
Israel paintings (selected from Museum collection). Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.
Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff: 1. Ethiopia—Profiles and Folklore. 2. Hungarian Folk Art. Exhibit of the month: "Pardon—Brooch" from Brittany. 10-1, 4-5.30. Closed Mondays.
Electricity in Industry and Home. Exhibition Centre, Mar. 5 — Apr. 5, 1961; Beit Hakranoth, daily, 10-1, 4-7. Tuesday open until 9 p.m. Friday — until 1 p.m. Entrance free.
• **Tourist Centre:—**
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4878, 67958.

BERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun, follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel, 301 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

TEL AVIV

• **Dine and Dance:—**
Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 28973.
Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner. Dance. Tel. 42617. Open nightly including Fridays. Foreign currency accepted.
• **Tourist Service:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23236.
Wish Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 26525. 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

JERUSALEM

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "The Miracle Worker," Edison, 9 p.m.
• **New Israel Films:—**
Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.
• **Five o'clock tea:—**
Heirland Hotel: Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498, 36490.
• **Tours:—**
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.
Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority. Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12. Open till 4 p.m.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Archaeological Museum. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: Tel Mor excavations. Memorial Exhibition: "Bezalel Ravani Surveys and Excavations." Exhibit of the month: Gold treasure from Caesarea. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.
"Israel Today": permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.
Bezalel National Museum. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Paintings by Yigael Tumarkin (Israel-Paris). "Joy in Shushan": Purim Exhibition. Graphics by Kathe Kollwitz. Glass, Ceramics and Textiles (from Museum collection), 9-1, 2.30-5.
Bezalel Art Library. Books on glass, old and modern. New Acquisitions, 9-1, 2.30-5.
Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 23529. Israel's Progressive Artists Studio. Rina: Marlene Sellers, 9-1, 4-7.
• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CHEAP RATES BEFORE TRAVEL TAX INCREASES
36 DAYS' TOUR
TO
ITALY, SWITZERLAND, FRANCE, SPAIN
Departure May 11 1961
Bookings at all Travel Agents or
METATOURS LTD.
4 Bank St., Tel Aviv, Haifa

Instant PRESTO
FOR CHILDREN, WITH MILK AND SUGAR — HOT, COLD OR ICED

NOW ALSO MULTI-PURPOSE GRADE

100% PENNSYLVANIA SPECIALLY REFINED FORTIFIED
Longer Lasting
Superior Protection
Keeps Engine Clean
Keeps Power High
AMALIE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OIL
A product of:
Sonneborn Chemical & Refining Corp.
Sole Distributor:
M. GOTTESMANN
32 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv
Tel. 63863, P.O.B. 1252.

SPIGLAND
CASBA
RESTAURANT-BAR
32 YIRMIYAHOU ST., TEL AVIV, TEL. 42617
EXECUTIVE LUNCH IL. 5.-
DAILY 12-3 P.M. - ALSO SATURDAYS
DINNER - DANCE 8-2 NIGHTLY - ALSO FRIDAYS

CATERING FOR PARTIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCES
WEST-SIDE STORY
HAIFA
Tonight, Thurs., May 9 — 8.30
THROUGHOUT ISRAEL
Fri., Mar. 10 — 8.30; Sat., Mar. 11 — 8.30: Ein Gev complete performances.
Sun., Mar. 12 — 6.15, 9 p.m. Jerusalem, Binyanei Ha'oma Two complete performances.
ADDITIONAL AND LAST WEEK IN TEL AVIV
Tues., Mar. 14 — 8.30
Wed., Mar. 15 — 6.45, 9.30
Thurs., Mar. 16 — 8.30
Sat., Mar. 18 — 6.45, 9.30
Sun., Mar. 19 — 9.15
Mon., Mar. 20 — 8.30
Tickets at Habimah, Ronson, Le'an, Kassif, Radio-Union

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Popular Special Concert
Guest Conductor
ARTHUR FIEDLER
TEL AVIV — WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1961
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
Works by BERLIOZ • ROSSINI • GERSHWIN TCHAIKOWSKY • JOHANN STRAUSS and others
TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
Popular Prices: IL1.50 to IL4.50

SAMSON Tire and Rubber Company
(Industrial Centre Petah Tikva)
REQUIRES:
1. A young mechanical engineer as a trainee in tire production.
2. A young chemical engineer as a trainee in a laboratory.
Knowledge of Hebrew and English essential.
Applications in writing, accompanied by a brief curriculum vitae, to: "Engineer," P.O.B. 2581, Tel Aviv.

Lanchette
126 Rehov Dizengoff, TEL AVIV
40% Reduction for tourists in Jersey Suits and Dresses
Model Galia

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers.
Weather Synopsis: Cold air continues to flow into our region.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana an	48	4—11	4—11
Tiberias	46	8—20	8—20
Haifa Port	48	11—16	11—17
Natanya	55	9—18	10—19
T.A. Kirya	60	10—13	10—17
T.A. Port	62	11—17	10—17
Lydda Airp.	55	8—17	7—17
Jerusalem	72	5—12	5—12
Beersheba	59	8—16	7—16
Nazareth	58	7—13	7—13
Eilat	77	11—22	10—22

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Sir Simon Marks, President of Marks and Spencer, of London, for an eight-day private visit.

Dr. Edward Reich, Vice-President of the Consumers' Union in the U.S., and Mrs. Reich, for a month's visit (by B.E.A.)

Mrs. Meyer W. Weisgal (by El Al).

Mrs. Raya Jaglom, Honorary Treasurer of World Wizo, from Europe.

DEPARTURES

Aluf-Mishne Yehoshafat Harkavi, for a month and a half in the U.S., to give a series of lectures at Universities on Middle East affairs (by El Al).

Mrs. Thelma Richman, President of the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress, after a 10-day visit (by El Al).

J'lem Adopts New Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality late yesterday evening passed an IL30.3m. budget for 1961/62. This is IL3.3m. more than the current budget, and most of the increase is covered by higher rates as well as by an increase in the Government's grant.

The budget was passed by the 16 votes of the Coalition against five of the Opposition after an eight-hour debate.

In his budget speech, Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom expressed pleasure at the fact that Jerusalem is becoming an international conventions centre, but chided the authorities for the "insignificant number" of immigrants they are settling in the Capital.

Mr. Ish-Shalom called on the Government to increase its aid to the city. Although the Government has doubled its grant to IL1m., the Mayor pointed out that in 1955/56 the Government covered 20 per cent of the city's budget.

Mr. Ish-Shalom said that the increase in the householders' rates would not be more than IL2 to IL7 a room. There would be no increase in low-income neighbourhoods.

Criticizes Announcements

In the budgetary debate, Dr. J. P. Jacobi (Progressive) sharply criticized recent official statements that taxes and rates were not going up by more "than eight to 11 per cent."

He charged that the householders' rates were actually going up by 11-16.2 per cent; the property tax on plots from 14.3 to 33.3 per cent; the tax on business property by at least 15 per cent; and the tax on lands being used, by 20 to 80 per cent.

Replying for the coalition, Rabbi S. Y. Cohen (National Religious) said that a distinction should be made between the "average increase in rates, by eight to 11 per cent" and the actual increase in certain specific cases which might reach as much as 16 per cent. Some rates had not been raised at all, he added.

(Leader — page 9)

Colombia Names Ambassador to Israel

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

The Government of Colombia has decided to accredit its Ambassador in Rome, Mr. German Arcieniegas, as non-resident Ambassador to Israel.

Colombia's first Minister to Israel, Dr. Jose Maria Franco Ortego, left the country several months ago. Israel is represented in Bogota by Dr. Walter Abeles, who is Israel's first Ambassador to Colombia.

French Prize Winners Here for 3-Day Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A French couple who won a flight to a foreign country on a radio quiz and chose Israel arrived by El Al yesterday for a three-day visit.

The couple, Louis and Nelly Defrenne, of Jeumont, won the flight in a quiz on the occasion of the opening of the new Orly airport.

As an added surprise, the couple spoke to their family back home by telephone while in the air — El Al being the only airline with this service. *(Itim)*

Dayan in U.S. On U.J.A. Tour

NEW YORK (INA). — Agriculture Minister Moshe Dayan arrived here yesterday to begin a nation-wide tour on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

His first appearance will be in Toledo, Ohio, Saturday evening.

Education Minister Abba Eban, who is also in this country on behalf of the U.J.A. and the Bond campaign, is scheduled to return to Israel next Thursday.

Assaf Calls on Teachers To Resume Negotiations

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Deputy Education Minister Ami Assaf yesterday called on the striking secondary school teachers to accept the invitation extended to them last Friday to sit down together with representatives of the Histadrut, the Teachers' Union, and Government.

Replying in the Knesset to motions for the agenda by Herut and the General Zionists, Mr. Assaf agreed to a Knesset debate on the subject. At the conclusion of such a debate, he hoped, the Knesset would support the Government in its call to the teachers to return to work and negotiate on their demands.

Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) asserted that the Government could have prevented the strike if it had had the courage to do so. Pupils now in their senior year had entered secondary school when the dispute began, and in all that time the Government had not made a real effort to solve it.

Mrs. Raziel-Naor criticized the Minister of Education, Mr. Abba Eban, for having left on a U.J.A. speaking mission in the U.S. despite the strike threat. She recalled that the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, had postponed a similar trip for about four weeks on account of the Mapai crisis. Apparently the education crisis was less important.

'Histadrut's Heavy Hand'

Mr. Moshe Nissim (General Zionists) also accused the Government of being unable to solve the dispute. One had the impression that it was not the financial aspect of the problem that was preventing a solution, but the heavy hand of Histadrut wage policy on the Government.

In his reply, Mr. Assaf said that the secondary school teachers' demands have no connection with the salary of the qualified (elementary school) teachers, but rather with the salary of other professional workers.

The effect of the teachers' demand for an "average graduate's salary" would undoubtedly lead to a similar demand by other similar groups who were receiving less than the average, and thus to the perpetual rise of the average, Mr. Assaf said.

No Objection

As for the financial difficulties of the beginning teacher, Mr. Assaf said the Government would not object, "within the framework of the proposed increases, to do better for the young teachers, while reducing the proposed increments for teachers with more seniority."

Mr. Assaf maintained that the shortage of teachers in secondary schools was not due to low salaries, but the fact that the number of university graduates was not keeping pace with the rapid rate of growth of secondary schools. The salary of the graduate teacher was no less than that in other professions, Mr. Assaf said.

Matriculation examinations would be held, and there was no basis for the claim that there had been anything defective about the matriculation examinations held in the past without teachers' cooperation, Mr. Assaf said. The Ministry was also studying the possibility of keeping the pupils employed in various educational activities, and if the strike should last a long time, "we shall seek methods of enabling pupils to advance from class to class."

Thomas Beecham Dies, Aged 81

LONDON (Reuter). — Sir Thomas Beecham, the British conductor, and composer, died yesterday. He was 81, and died peacefully early in the day at his London home following a cerebral thrombosis.

The son of the manufacturer of the famous pills that bear his name, Sir Thomas delighted several generations of concert-goers all over the world both by his personality and his interpretations of Mozart and Tchaikowsky.

He was a constant stimulant to audiences, whom he was prone to scold and hector like a stern schoolmaster disciplining an unruly class. Once at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, a murmur of talk impinged on the soft music of an overture. He wheeled round and shouted "Shut Up." He told another restless audience that they were a pack of savages.

He was a tremendous spender on music. He inherited £29,000 a year from his father's estate, but admitted that he had spent a quarter of a million sterling to further the cause of music.

By the age of seven, he was score-perfect in "Macbeth," and rarely in all the total of over 100 operas he conducted did he use a manuscript.

His career got under way at 19 when he stepped into the shoes of Richter, the personal friend and interpreter of Wagner, who failed to turn up to conduct the Halle Orchestra of Manchester.

Between the wars he founded his own orchestra, the London Philharmonic, with which he toured abroad.

Eight years ago he said he had very definite views on how long a conductor's career should last. "I intend to go on conducting until I drop. But I sincerely hope a good many of my contemporaries hold different views."

In 1959, at the age of 80, he married his former Secretary Miss Shirley Hudson. She was his third wife.

AN EXHIBITION of 84 sculptures, covering 50 years of work by Chana Orloff, will open in the Helena Rubinstein Museum in Tel Aviv today.

Lessons by Air

The Ministry of Education is examining the possibilities of arranging lessons for secondary school pupils by radio, to help them keep up with their studies at least partially during the strike.

Round-Table Parley Mooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker last night met with leaders of the Secondary School Teachers' Association — at their request — and urged them to end their strike and then sit down with all parties concerned to seek a solution by a stated time.

The suggestion was turned down by the Association representatives. They agreed to participate in a round-table conference, but did not see their way clear to calling off the strike without "prior clarifications."

The Association was represented by Mr. Mordechai Cohen, its Chairman, and Dr. M. Oren, and Dr. B. Meir.

The Union of Secondary School Management is due to meet today with the Association for "an exchange of views."

'No Right to Demand Change in Pay Ratio'

TEL AVIV. — Only members of the Histadrut Teachers' Union have the right to discuss a change in the pay ratio of university- to seminary-trained teachers, Mr. Shalom Levin, the Union's Secretary, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"Would we interfere in questions involving nurses or other professions?" he asked, denying that the members of the independent Secondary School Teachers' Association had such a right. The striking association members are demanding, among other things, that the ratio be changed from 100:88 to 100:75, to their advantage.

Declaring that the established ratio was not sacrosanct, Mr. Levin said it had always been narrower than 100:75.

Mr. Levin said the Union had turned down requests by a number of local authorities to instruct elementary school teachers to teach in the strikebound secondary schools.

Municipal Fiscal Control Tightening Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Recommendations that the municipalities stop collecting unauthorized fees and that expenditures be limited strictly to those approved in their budgets are included in the proposals drawn up by an inter-Ministerial committee headed by Mayor Aba Khoushy of Haifa. The committee was established to study present municipal administration practices, and suggest improvements.

The recommendations, recently submitted to the Interior Ministry, were explained at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday by Mr. Myer Silverstone, Director-General of the Ministry; Mr. Yitzhak Avrasi, head of the Local Government Department; Mr. Aizik Pollak, Head of the Comptroller's Section in the Department, and Mr. Shalom Rotem, Financial Adviser to the Department.

NIGHT BAKERS CALL OFF STRIKE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Workers of the city's major bakeries withdrew their threat to stop night baking after a labour agreement was reached yesterday between the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council and the Bakers' Association (the employers, who are affiliated to the Middle Class Association.)

But a night stoppage is due to start tonight in the bakeries affiliated to the General Merchants' Association, who have rejected the Council's demand for time and a half for night baking instead of the present time and a quarter.

Racah Elected Hebrew U. Rector

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Professor Giulio Racah, 52, was yesterday elected Rector of the Hebrew University by 61 of the 90-odd votes cast by the University's Senate, which comprises the senior academic staff. There were no other candidates.

RACAH

The Rector is the academic head of the University. He is elected for a period of two years.

Before the vote, the Senate decided to support the separation of the posts of Rector and President by adopting a resolution stating that it was "advisable that the Rector occupy himself primarily with the duties of that position." The resolution was adopted, after lengthy discussion, by a comfortable majority.

Following this vote, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky — whose name had been put forward by those who favoured the unification of these two posts in one man — withdrew his nomination. Prof. Nathan Rotenstreich was also nominated and declined. Each Senate member then ticked off his choice from a list of all the Senate members.

Prof. Mazar, who has resigned the posts of Rector and President because of poor health, presided over the meeting. The University's Board of Governors is to meet on March 20 to elect a new President.

Dr. Racah was born in Florence, where he received his Doctorate in 1930. From 1932 to 1939 he was a Professor of Physics at the Universities of Florence and Rome.

He came to this country in 1939, and three years later evolved his famous "Racah Coefficient" for the study of kinds of nuclear structure. From 1950-1951 he was a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study and of the Joint Commission for Spectroscopy.

He was awarded the Israel Prize for Natural Sciences in 1958.

'Two Enemies' Producer, Director Arrive

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The film producer, Dr. Luigi de Laurentis, the director, Mr Guy Hamilton, and a technical crew arrived by El Al yesterday to start preparations for the shooting of the Columbia production of the film "Two Enemies."

The technicians will start immediately on building sets on location at various points between Eilat and Beersheba. The shooting is to begin on April 7. Starring in the film will be David Niven, Alberto Sordi, David Opatoshu and Michael Wilding, who are due to arrive here in mid-April.

Shooting in this country entirely of daylight scenes will take six weeks. The night scenes are being shot in Italian studios. About 100 local persons will be taken on as actors and extras. The cast will be all-male.

The film deals with the battles between the British and the Italians in Ethiopia during World War Two. Local production manager is Mr. Eliezer Blanco. *(Itim)*

Policeman Saves Boy From Drowning

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA. — A policeman living in the veterans' housing estate near here saved 2½-year-old Avi More from drowning in a rainwater pool near his house on Tuesday.

A woman passing by saw the boy's head floating above the water and raised an alarm. Constable Victor Hakhmon rushed to the pool, took the unconscious boy out and revived him by mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration.

The boy was reported out of danger at the hospital to which Constable Hakhmon took him.

Boy's Body Recovered By Navy Divers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — Navy divers were summoned to recover the body of seven-year-old Yosef Ben Maa'oud from the sewage sedimentation pool in Giv'at Olga in which he drowned on Tuesday evening.

The boy fell into the pool while trying to retrieve his shoe, which had fallen into the water. When he failed to come home after play, a search was begun, but he was not found. Only much later in the evening did his playmates report what had happened.

The boy's father is a labourer. There are four other children in the family.

Israel to Serve As US Listening-Post

By S.J. GOLDSMITH,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Mr. Walworth Barbour, newly-appointed U.S. Ambassador to Israel, has for the past six years been in effective charge of the Embassy here, as Minister and senior career officer under politically-appointed Ambassadors.

He is a large, stout, friendly, slow-speaking American of Irish extraction who studied government and economics at Harvard.

Although he has served in Cairo and Baghdad in the course of his extensive career, he was never known to have personal views on Israel-Arab relations. To judge from his London tenure, he will fairly and strictly interpret his President's policy and the State Department's tactics. He knows how to remain friendly even when having to represent at times policies unpopular with the country where he serves.

He is unmarried and his unmarried sister will be going with him to act as Embassy hostess. In his free time he plays golf and bridge.

His close friends here say he is delighted with his new appointment and is looking forward to the challenging post which he hopes to assume in May.

First Career Envoy

Jesse Zel Lurie cables from Washington:

Observers in the U.S. Capital speculate that the appointment means that the Kennedy Administration intends Jerusalem to be its chief listening post in the Middle East.

They pointed out that this is the first time an American Ambassador to Israel will be a leading career officer with comprehensive experience in Arab countries.

Before serving in America's most important Embassy, London, he was a division chief in the State Department and then a Counsellor in Moscow which might be called the U.S.'s second most important Embassy.

It is expected that Mr. Barbour will be the senior U.S. officer in the Middle East and his reports to Washington will carry considerable weight with senior State Department officials.

Men on the Middle East Desk at the State Department have hardly been able to conceal their satisfaction that President Kennedy resisted pressure to make another political appointment to Israel.

Political appointees are a headache to them in that they tend to dramatize their reports, believing that the whole world revolves around their embassy, and they tend to go over the heads of their superiors in the State Department straight to Congressmen or other friends in the Administration.

Friends of Mr. Barbour describe him as a dedicated diplomat with a deep understanding of international affairs and a tremendous memory.

Soviet-Israel Relations Reviewed by Committee

A three-hour report on Soviet-Israel relations and the problems of Russian Jewry was given to the Knesset and Foreign Affairs Security Committee yesterday by the Ambassador to Moscow, Dr. Arieh Harel.

Also present were the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz and the Acting Director of the Foreign Ministry's Eastern European Department, Mr. A. Dagan.

The Committee will meet again with Dr. Harel today.

Soldier Dies From Injuries in Accident

HAIFA. — Zvi Mann, a 19-year soldier, died yesterday at the Rambam Hospital from injuries sustained on Tuesday in a road accident near Acre.

Mann was the only child of residents of Kiryat Motzkin. He was injured when his motorcycle collided with a civilian vehicle. Police investigations are continuing after the driver of the vehicle, Zvi Breslav, was released on bail. *(Itim)*

Fine, Suspended Jail Term for Tax Violation

TEL AVIV. — A local kitchen equipment wholesaler, Israel Leibowitz, was yesterday fined IL3,000 and given a three-month suspended sentence for income tax evasion, concealing income and for not keeping books in the manner required by law.

Judge S. Rosenfeld of the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court also ordered Leibowitz to post a IL1,000 guarantee that he would in the future keep proper books. *(Itim)*

She Talked Herself Out of a Husband

LINCOLN, England (Reuter). — A wife ran up a telephone bill of more than £400 for her husband in eight months of marathon conversations with her lover, it was said in the Divorce Court here yesterday.

One conversation, lasting 129 minutes, put £6.9.0 on the bill, said Mr. Commissioner (Judge) Gallop. He granted a divorce (which normally becomes absolute within three months) plus £600 damages and costs to 34-year-old Mr. Peter Gibbons, of Spaling on the grounds of his wife Mary's misconduct with Frederick Gulden, of Woodford Green, Essex.

Mr. Gibbons normally had a telephone bill of £15-£20 for each six-month period. But for the period from January 1 to August 24, 1958 he received a bill of £463/8/2.

U.S. Olympic Swimming Champ for Israel Meet

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Olympic swimming champion Chris von Saltza has announced her participation in the Hapoel sports festival in Israel which opens on April 30.

Sixteen-year-old Chris, who won the 400-metre free style in Rome, plans to give up competitive swimming when she enters college in September. But she will be busy until then. She said yesterday: "I'll be going to Israel for three weeks in the spring. They're having a world sports festival and I don't want to miss that."

Another U.S. Olympic champion, 17-year-old Lynn Burke, has announced her intention of turning professional.

Ethiopians Lose in Greece On Eve of Israel Tour

ATHENS (Reuter). — Ethiopia's national football team, which leaves for Tel Aviv today for a tour of Israel, was beaten 2-1 by the Greek side Olympiacos, here yesterday.

The Ethiopians, who trailed 0-1 at half-time, played fast, entertaining football and despite the result were far from disgraced.

Centre-forward Luciano, who scored Ethiopia's only goal in the 55th minute, was his side's outstanding player and two of his colleagues in the forward line — outside-right Netsere and inside-right Menghistou — gave him good support.

Farkash Accomplices Detained Again

TEL AVIV. — Two men who were allegedly involved in the attempted armed robbery of Mrs. Rosa Landau, last December 8 with Nahman Farkash were again detained yesterday after having been released on bail.

The two, Yehuda Fine, 30, and Mordechai Rosenfeld, 29, were this time picked up together with Aharon Cohen, 27, on suspicion of having conspired with Farkash to commit armed robbery against a B'nai B'rak businessman. Cohen had been involved with Farkash in the armed robbery of the Tnuva warehouse.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION rose by IL6,633,620 during the week ending Tuesday, to stand at IL351,946,197, the Bank of Israel reported on Wednesday. Gold reserves remained at 3,379,201; foreign currency reserves rose by IL1,739,760 to stand at IL-168,478,930, and Treasury bills and Government promissory notes remained at IL73,500,000.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Ceiling Retained On Travel Tax

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 40-23, the Knesset yesterday passed the third reading of the Amendment to the Foreign Travel Tax Law.

As revised by the Finance Committee, the Law provides: "The tax shall be fixed as a percentage of the cost of the travel ticket, or as a fixed amount, or both, but shall not be greater than 100 per cent of the cost of the ticket."

The original Government draft eliminated the present 100 per cent ceiling on the tax.

The Amendment was supported by Mapai, National Religious, Progressives, and Poalei Agudat Yisrael. It was opposed by Mapam and the Opposition parties. Ahdut Ha'avoda abstained.

Mr. Israel Guri, the Committee Chairman, said that Treasury representatives had told the Committee that the main aim of the amendment was to fight the evasion of the tax by persons who buy tickets to Nicosia or Athens, and then buy tickets there for the rest of their journey.

The Committee was also told that the Treasury did not intend to raise the tax substantially for long or medium trips. The Committee had also been promised that there would be reductions for popular tourism to Mediterranean ports.

Leading Decision On Overtime Tax

TEL AVIV. — In a leading decision, Tel Aviv District Court Judge S. H. Lowenberg ruled Tuesday that overtime pay earned by a senior official earning a base pay of over IL400 is not to be taxed as part of his salary but is to be considered separately and taxed a maximum of 35 per cent irrespective of whether the overtime was approved by the Treasury Advisory Committee on Overtime.

In an appeal against the Assessment Officer, Mr. Yitzhak Alman, a senior official in the Bank Leumi, asked that his overtime registered with the Bank Management during 1958 be taxed at the 35 per cent maximum imposed on senior officials. The Assessment Officer referred the case to the Advisory Committee, which refused the request.

Judge Lowenberg, in overruling the Committee, declared that since senior civil servants enjoy a blanket tax ceiling on overtime hours without registering them, a wage earner who did list them should enjoy the same benefits.

The Assessment Officer was ordered to pay court costs of IL60. *(Itim)*

Currency Control Bill Tabled by Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday presented to the Knesset a Bill to Extend the Validity of Defence Regulations (Finance) which are the legal basis for the control of foreign currency.

Mr. Eshkol said that while the bill would extend the regulations for three years, this did not mean that the regulations would continue in their present form just as their present form is not as strict as it was two or three years ago.

Debate was deferred.

Laskov Slated For Ports Authority

POST Economic Reporter

Mr. Haim Laskov, former Chief-of-Staff, is expected to take up an appointment as head of the new Ports Authority.

According to the Ports Authority Bill tabled in the Knesset, the appointment can only be made at the recommendation of the Authority itself when it is set up, so that no final decision can be reached as yet.

It is understood that the Ministry favours Mr. Shaul Bar-Ze'ev, Director of the Ports and Shipping Division, for the post. This Division will lose much of its scope when control of all harbours is transferred to the Ports Authority.

The organization of the Authority will be decentralized to some extent in face of the opposition expressed in Haifa, Israel's veteran port, to the prospect of its complete subordination to a national authority that will probably not even be situated in Haifa.

EX-IM BANK ASKED FOR LOAN TO BUY JET

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Mr. Aryeh Manor, the Israel Economic Minister to the U.S., yesterday applied for a loan of $4.25m. from the Export-Import Bank for El Al's third Boeing jet. This is 80 per cent of the dollar cost of the plane.

In his official letter applying for the loan, Mr. Manor pointed out that when the Export-Import Bank granted loans for the first two jets, El Al estimated a deficit of $2.5m. for the fiscal year ending March 31. With figures in to the end of February, it is certain that El Al will show a profit of about $500,000 for a gain of $3m. over the estimates.

(An additional credit has been offered in London for the purchase of the Rolls Royce engines.)

The Export-Import Bank's loan for the first two jets, which included considerable stock and spare parts, was for $10.5m. The first two jets will be delivered at the end of May and the beginning of June, and the third jet will be ready in February for the 1962 tourist season.

Meanwhile, El Al will continue to run the Varig jet it has leased until mid-June, when its own Boeings will go into service.

Another Export-Import Bank credit for $25m. for various projects will be approved within the next few days, Mr. Manor said. He is working out last minute details on three projects: $12.5m. to the Agriculture Bank for the purchase of agricultural machinery; $3.5m. to the Palestine Electric Corporation for expansion of the power grid; and $2m. for cargo-handling equipment in all existing ports.

Mr. Manor expects to leave for Israel tonight to consult with Government and Finance Ministry officials on programmes to be submitted to the U.S. Government for fiscal 1962.

SOME 14,376 TOURISTS visited Israel during the months of January and February, compared to 9,811 during the same period last year — a rise of 46.6 per cent. In February alone 9,247 tourists came to this country as compared to 6,497 in the same month last year.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	7/3	8/3
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel B	98½	97
3½% Zmodot 3	97½	97½
4½% Dev Loan	101	101½
6% Goon Loan B	100	100
4½% " B	101½	100
3½% P.E.C. 57/64	106½	106½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	95½	94½
6% K. Hay III	101½	101½
6% Fert. & Chem.	98½	98½
Local Auther. 58/60	B100½	100½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Dev Loan	111½	111
4½% Hous. Loan "A	B100½	100½
5½% P.E.C. 57/64	121½	122
6% K. Hay III	106½	106½
Local Authorities	100½	100½
100% 5 C.o.L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	96½	96½
6% Pal. Elect.	96	96
6% Bank Leumi Invest	99½	99½
GRD. & PREF SHRS.		
P.E.C. Stock	836	836
4½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref.	428½	428½
B'nk Leumi A'Ord.30	44½	44½
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	48½	48½
Bank Leumi Inv.	42½	42½
Ramco Pref.	173½	174
Otsar Hit Hayahadit		
Registered	361	363
Bearer	370	373
Hous. Mort. Bank	198½	197
Ellern Invest.	430	431
Africa Pal. Inv.	270	278
I.L.D.C. (new)	380	380
Ata Ord. 'B'	211½	210
Ata Ord. 'B' (new)	304	304½
Ata Def. (Reg.)	194½	194½
Moller Text	165	160
Phoenicia (Reg.)	129	130
Assis. & Bej. Bro.	279½	272
Pal. Potash	480	485
Dead Sea Foun.	377	380½
Teva	385	380
Pal. Cold Stor.	298½	341½
Paper Mills	193½	193½
Alliance	33.90	32.90
Delek	359	350
Delek 11/19	384	382½
Jordan Explor.	91	93½
Nehushtan	141	141
Fert. & Chem.	138½	138½
Dubek	128½	128½
C.O.R.B.		
Lapidoth	4	4.50
Shaphta	140	140
Rassco (new)	—	130½
Shemen	110½	110½

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div./Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Lower
Index Bonds	Steady
Ord. Shares	Irregular

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

His Honour, the Chairman of the National Insurance Tribunal, stated in a verdict:

"If the insured person does not make his remittances punctually and falls in further arrears than allowed by law, he is not eligible to claim from the Institute and the Institute is not authorized to grant him benefits if anything happens to him before he defrays his arrears, which would make him eligible for 'benefits.'"

Self-employed persons who are not salaried employees!

Non-payment of insurance premiums when they fall due causes the insured person to lose his rights, according to the National Insurance Law.

Guard your own and your family's National Insurance rights.

Pay your insurance premiums punctually—by March 10.

Notices to the Public

COMPENSATION FOR RESERVISTS

The Equalisation Fund for Reservists reminds employers that compensation to reservists can be paid only if they have Israel Defence Force confirmation on form 3010, franked with an Army stamp and signed by an officer.

The Equalisation Fund cannot return compensation paid by the employer if the Army confirmation is not stamped as required.

THE EQUALIZATION FUND FOR RESERVISTS

OUR SEASONAL SALE ENDS
FRIDAY, MARCH 10, at 3 p.m.
DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST DAY!
ORG
TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

Dr. Jacobsohn Adv.

PARIS LETTER — *By Maurice Carr*

Gaullist Plan for Statehood Without Tears

FRANCE will say "yes" to whatever political status the Algerians choose for themselves, provided that all parties to the present conflict take concerted measures to preclude post-emancipation disturbances à la Congo. Such is the basic Gaullist formula for peace in Algeria.

In other words, the Algerian people are to be given the freedom to satisfy their national aspirations, but will not have the licence to engage in internecine and intercommunal strife, to provoke chaos and so expose their country to East-West struggles for power with disastrous consequences of possibly global dimensions.

On moral grounds, the proposition is perfect. But how can it be realized? How can one million European settlers be protected from the long-pent-up fury of nine million Moslems when the minority ousses, overnight, to lord it over the majority? How to prevent massacres among the Moslems themselves, between pro-French, anti-French and rival nationalist factions, who have been busy cutting each other's throats by the hundreds and the thousands during the past six years and more of civil war?

Cooling Off

The suggested Gaullist procedure to promote Algerian statehood without tears is as follows. In the interval — it can be relatively brief, lasting only a few months — between the cease-fire and holding of a self-determination referendum, a provisional mixed Franco-Algerian administration will be set up. The French police and army will join forces with the F.L.N. insurgents to maintain order and supervise the referendum.

Irrespective of the outcome of the voting, on the strength of a prior agreement between France and the F.L.N., their joint police and military units will continue to operate for a considerable period. In this transitional phase, it is hoped, the currently active volcano of racial hatreds will cool off, so that coexistence will have become the established order by the time the French expeditionary forces withdraw.

While these safeguards are being applied — with the important but negative object of, as it were, keeping the house from being burned down — France will also make mighty positive efforts to help put up a modernized economic structure in Algeria, which is destined, in the Gaullist mind, to become the first African state to attain industrial and social standards equal to those of Europe.

As for the Sahara, the Gaullist view is that if goodwill can be made to prevail in the inhabited parts of Algeria, then it should not be too difficult to reach an understanding over the desert. The French, who are the Sahara pioneers and who have sunk fabulous investments into the sands with as yet no return, are willing to exploit the oil on a virtually non-profit basis. Now that there is an oil surplus in the world, the customer has the whip-hand. Nonetheless, France is eager to buy Sahara oil for francs rather than Middle East petrol that has to be paid for in dollars and is transported through the Suez Canal. The Sahara royalties will in the main go to the Algerians.

Moreover, de Gaulle wishes to see the Sahara, with its great mineral riches, transformed into a sort of central power-house for all the African territories that lie around the desert. Thus, not only the whole Maghreb, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, but also the African states to the south will be unified among themselves and with France, too, as they never were in the old days when the French Empire existed as a fine splash of colour on the map but actually lacked cohesion.

Vertical Axis

If the Gaullist plan works out, then North and Central Africa will be linked with Western Europe, forming what geopoliticians call a "vertical axis" as opposed to the "horizontal axis" which Cairo is anxious to establish with the help of Moscow and Peking. Nasser's dream, of course, is to make himself master of a pan-Arab empire stretching right across North Africa from the Atlantic to the Red Sea and beyond, and exercising hegemony over Black Africa through pan-Islamic penetration. And to this end he is ganging up with the Communists, who use him as a catspaw for the disruption of Western influence.

De Gaulle, while conducting secret negotiations with the F.L.N., called in Bourguiba for heart-to-heart talks at Rambouillet. It was a meeting between kindred souls. The Tunisian President is still the Maghreb's "Supreme Combatant" — no longer against French colonialism, which is in its death-throes, but against the Arabs' own shortcomings, which caused a great civilization to stagnate for centuries and which, as incarnated in Nasser, is bringing about not so much an Arab revival as a pan-Arab neo-decadence.

Bourguiba came away from Rambouillet a fervent Gaullist. He made no secret of it. He publicly exhorted the F.L.N. leaders to be "reasonable," to "seize the essentials and not worry about secondary things," that is, to accept the Gaullist offer of Algerian statehood along with the temporary restrictions designed to ensure a smooth, bloodless progress from "French Algeria" to "Algerian Algeria."

The F.L.N. did not overmuch relish Bourguiba's preaching at them in the open. That, however, does not explain their reluctance to come to terms with de Gaulle. The Algerian insurgents are divided, roughly, into three schools of thought. It is not always possible to say who belongs to which, for one man may move from this or the other trend according to the monetary circumstances; more often than not, he is constantly torn between the different poles of attraction, which may be defined as Bourguibism, Nasserism, Communism.

Three Poles

The Bourguibists are all the more ready to join with de Gaulle in averting "Congo trouble" in Algeria when they hear that in Oran Moslem hooligans have burned European women alive and, by way of reprisal, European mobsters have assaulted Moslems in the streets. The Nasserists take delight in such incidents, calculated to facilitate the desired eviction of "infidels" from Arab territory. The Communists, for their part, reject the idea of collaboration with France on the grounds that Algeria can best be renovated on the revolutionary pattern of Russia and China.

Ideological considerations apart, the F.L.N. leaders are most concerned that they shall be unchallenged rulers of the new Algeria. Hence their manoeuvres to impress upon the world at large and upon the Algerian population in particular that they, the heads of the "Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic" in exile, are the incontestable, the sole victors in the war with France. Already de Gaulle, renowned though he is for his stubbornness, has yielded to their still greater obstinacy. Had he not declared that he would never negotiate with them before they had laid down their arms? Yet the French Government has been holding secret talks with the F.L.N.

What prospects are there that the grandiose Gaullist scheme for Algeria, the Maghreb and a large chunk of Black Africa, will come to fulfilment? Bourguiba is enthusiastic. So are the Governments of the Black African countries south of the Sahara. The new Moroccan King, Hassan II, is keen. He would rather join a United Maghreb associated with France than continue a precarious East-West balancing act, which has proved so profitable to Nasser, but which can be fatal to royalty. Hassan also has his eye on the rich iron ore deposits just on the other side of his border, in the Western Sahara, for which Morocco is the natural outlet.

The Russians have hastened to protest their benevolent attitude towards the Gaullist project. They will not "lose face," therefore, if de Gaulle succeeds against their wishes. The Egyptians have adopted somewhat similar tactics. The old Moroccan Riff firebrand, Abd el Krim, from his home in Cairo has — once again — denounced Bourguiba as a "traitor." But the Arab League, after declaring that any kind of tie-up between the Maghreb and France would be a "violation" of the League's constitution, hastily despatched its Secretary-General to Rabat to profess sympathy for Bourguiba and Hassan's peacemaking efforts in Algeria. What Nasser wants, of course, is to stay in the picture, the better to sabotage the Gaullist enterprise.

Enemies at Home

Meanwhile, de Gaulle also has his enemies at home. The *Algérie française* crusaders, though terribly weakened, have not yet given up the ghost. In Algeria they have launched a new campaign of terror with plastic bombs.

HEARD ABROAD

Now a double Scotch is about the size of a small Scotch before the war, and a single Scotch is nothing more than a dirty glass —
Lord Dundee

If the policeman, too, starts using scientific language there will be nobody left for the criminal to talk to
— M. Georges Simenon

In Cuba we have no need to be angry any longer — Senor Manuel Stolik Novygrad, the new Cuban chargé d'affaires in London.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

LIBERAL PARTY

Ha'aretz (non-party) lauds the agreement in principle between the General Zionists and the Progressives to set up a liberal movement but regrets that Herut, which is a natural candidate for such a movement, has been excluded. However, an agreement in principle is not enough to implement the idea and the partners to it will do well to call on public figures who to date have remained outside the sphere of political activity and should get down to organization and the formulation of a programme. The new party must tell the voters, especially the young ones, how it envisages the State within the next five or ten years and indicate the place he will have in the set-up. It will have to point the way to virile and independent thinking, for it should remember that all parties in the State will vie for the vote of the younger generation.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and **Hamodia** (World Aguda) feel that the President has now exhausted all possibilities of getting the parties to agree to a settlement of the Government crisis by means short of elections and conclude that the time has come for him to tell us that polling is the only way out. That done, we should get down to campaigning as assiduously as possible with an eye to a short contest so that there should be no delay in getting the new Government into action.

Haboker (General Zionist) labels the short-lived Ashdod power plant strike as "high tension bordering on lawlessness" and says it is unthinkable that a handful of young workers should find it in their power to hold up a vital service at their will. If we dismiss their action as impetuous and irresponsible, we cannot excuse the Workers Committee at the plant for permitting them to cause such public harm. This strike, which has fortunately been cut short, should serve as a warning and steps should be taken to prevent more of its kind in the future.

Ma'ariv uses both the Ashdod stoppage and the teachers' strike to bolster its argument in favour of early elections, arguing that both cases show that with a transition government almost totally incapable of acting, pressure groups will raise their heads and do mischief.

Herut views Hussein's request for a *rapprochement* with Nasser as ominous, especially for Israel, and warns that this new conciliation, if and when it comes about, will spell danger for us. It therefore urges that we take measures to prevent any trouble this new combination schemes.

Visitors' Gallery: Mr. Charles D. Sherman

Liberia Looks to Israel

Mr. Charles D. Sherman's title — Secretary of the Treasury of the State of Liberia — is only one indication of the strong American influence on his homeland. U.S. culture is also evident in Mr. Sherman's personality, in the characteristics he displays of the cultivated American. Soft and slow of speech, he listens with great courtesy to every question, weighs it carefully, answers in a precise but gentle drawl that is not always easy to catch.

Secretary of the Treasury Sherman graduated *Magna cum laude* from Howard University and then went on to the University of Pennsylvania to specialize in public finance. After returning to Liberia, he held a number of key positions, including that of professor of economics at the University of Liberia, Economic and Financial Adviser to the Government, Chairman of the National Production Council and Chairman of the joint U.S.-Liberia Commission for Economic Development. He is also President of the World Alliance of the Y.M.C.A. He holds three honorary doctorates from prominent American universities.

This is a record worthy of the most active public figures in that hectic country on the far side of the Atlantic, but Mr. Sherman, a tall, stately personage, carries his burdens calmly and without fuss. He has even stood the pace set for very important people on a five-day tour of Israel without blinking an eye-lash, taking in the sights from the extreme North to the far South and coming up for more. His visit is a courtesy call designed to repay a trip to Liberia by Israel's Minister of Finance last year.

Small-Scale Industries

While here, he has been primarily interested in studying small-scale industries employing 100-200 men. He has seen chemical and pharmaceutical plants, printing shops and similar enterprises, which he believes capital-poor Liberia is in great need of. He also discussed opportunities for expanding economic contacts with Israel, speaking most enthusiastically about the contribution of the Mayer Brothers in the development of Liberia.

In his talks with Liberian students, he found them all thrilled and happy. He thinks the country has much to offer the African states — it is small, its problems are similar to those of the African states with limited capital and there is no language barrier — so many people understand English. "And it isn't as cold as the northern countries," he adds with a smile. — "We appreciate that."

PHILIP GILLON

MARGINAL COMMENT

Pianissimo Performance

By George Leonof

AFTER the sound and the fury of Mr. Khrushchev's thunderous participation in the opening session of the 15th General Assembly last year, the resumed session will by comparison be at least a pianissimo performance. There is no dearth of sullenly-smouldering disputes on the remaining agenda, still dominated by Congolese convulsions, but there is real hope that the current meeting will ultimately be identified chiefly with efforts to prevent a repetition of the declamatory, denunciating, posturing that last year made big headlines and little contribution to the relaxation of international tension. On the one hand, all the recent moves of the Kennedy Administration appear sincerely directed towards normalization of relations with the Soviet Union; on the other, it is more than a coincidence that the highly mobile Soviet Premier is now touring agricultural centres in Siberia, as far from New York, physically, as he can get, leaving his firmly-shod Foreign Minister of much more conventional behaviour, Andrei Gromyko, to cross foils with Adlai Stevenson.

* * *

ON the eve of the Assembly session, Mr. Stevenson was engaged in quiet approaches aimed at plucking the perennial weeds from the heavy agenda. He appears to have met with at least some success, to judge from Soviet agreement to withdraw charges of American "aggression" with regard to the U2 and RB47 flights. In return, the U.S. is generally expected to use its influence in avoiding debates on such issues as Hungary and Tibet, whose constant recurrence at the U.N.—whatever moral merit it may have had—has done little except poison the international atmosphere. Obviously, there are more than enough "cold-war" issues not directly involving either of the two great powers which are likely to spark acrimonious debate, without principled insistence on chewing the Korean or some other such indigestible cud. Besides the Congo there is, for instance, Algeria, on which reports about a secret *de facto* truce agreement now appear to be premature.

But prospects for a moratorium on all controversial issues, except for the Congo, such as Mr. Stevenson appears to have in mind, are not bright. It is not likely that the Soviet Union, while willing to dispense with its charges against the U.S., will agree to help eliminate discussion on a number of colonial disputes which, involving as they do America's friends and allies, pose a dilemma for the Kennedy Administration. Besides Algeria, these include *apartheid* in South Africa and its mandate over South-West Africa, as well as Belgian trusteeship of Ruanda-Urundi, bordering on the Congo.

* * *

ONE item on which Russia is determined to pursue wide discussion is disarmament. The new Administration in Washington has announced it had not completed its study of this highly complex question, and consequently was not adequately prepared to thrash out its multi-faceted problems in the broad forum of the U.N. Assembly. The Soviet Union, however, has called for "prompt agreement" on negotiations for a disarmament treaty and on the composition of a working body for such negotiations. This is obviously much farther than the U.S. is prepared to go at this stage, and it may be assumed that the U.S. Ambassador in Moscow, who urgently flew to Novosibirsk with a personal message for Mr. Khrushchev from Mr. Kennedy, will in the course of his discussion there attempt to persuade the Soviet Premier that the U.S. is not "evading" disarmament negotiations, as the Russians appear to believe.

* * *

SOVIET non-recognition of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, though the question of his office is not on the agenda, will certainly continue to cast a shadow over Assembly proceedings. The Russian delegation on Monday deliberately emphasized they have not budged from their position by boycotting the luncheon given by the Secretary-General for President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana. Soviet non-recognition alone, even with the moral support of a few Afro-Asian members such as the UAR, Guinea and Mali, cannot compel Mr. Hammarskjold to resign as long as he has the majority of U.N. members behind him. But there is no doubt in anyone's mind that the efficacy of the U.N. Secretariat will be seriously affected. There is also growing realization of the effect the Soviet attitude may have on the Secretary-General himself. In a world organization so heavily packed with former colonial dependencies, where he is constantly being accused of colonialist bias, there is the danger that the Secretary-General may upset the delicate balance by leaning over backwards in his efforts manifestly to demonstrate that justice is done.

Jerusalem, March 9.

Readers' Letters

RESTITUTION LAWYERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to call the attention of your readers to a decision recently laid down by the German Federal Supreme Court:

Agreements between German lawyers and their clients as to payment of fees and salaries in connection with restitution are null and void. German lawyers may only accept the fee provided for in the German Lawyers Salary Ordinance. The Court has expressly decided that it is not the meaning of German restitution that German lawyers should get 10 or 20 per cent of the restitution payments. They may accept only the legal fee which the Salary Ordinance lists clearly and which is much lower than the percentage hitherto agreed upon between lawyer and client.

Nazi victims who overpaid their lawyers should therefore ask for the return of the amount overpaid.

There are enough lawyers available in Germany who will lawfully handle such claims of Nazi victims against their former representatives.

Yours, etc.
KRAFT LANCELLE

Berlin, February 14.

DRIVING LICENCES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — At the office of the Licencing Authority in Haifa, a notice warns all candidates to register for the theoretical test only when they are ready for the road test, too.

The waiting period has now been prolonged to three months from the time one passes the theoretical examination until one takes the practical test, which means that the applicant, who has by then completed his instruction, has to pay for driving lessons for another three months. There is always the danger of not passing at the first trial, in which case the pupil has to continue lessons until the next time, which is three months later.

Does the Traffic Office realize how much this costs and what inconvenience is caused by these delays? In my case, a major plant in Haifa applied for priority, as I need the licence for work, but the application has been rejected.

Why must it take almost a year to prepare for such a simple thing as grade B-1 driving licence?

Yours, etc.,
WILLY KOHN

Haifa, January 16.

WELCOME BACK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When I read the Marginal Comment in your paper this morning, I felt such a happy thrill to see that Mr. Courtney is once more in Israel — as if a dear member of my family had returned.

Those faithful readers of *The Palestine Post* who experienced the fateful, difficult last years under the British Mandate will never forget Mr. Courtney, who by his Column One kept up our faith in the British people and ameliorated the bitterness which the Mandatory Government's policy brought in its wake. The first item in your paper which I used to read in those days was Mr. Courtney's articles, which encouraged and enabled me to read the news also.

Yours, etc.
INGA FEINBERG

Tel Aviv, March 3.

NATURE NOTES:

CATTLE EGRETS

THE little Cattle egrets (Ardeola ibis — Anafat habakar) have always come to Israel in winter, but only since 1948 have they begun to nest here. They have now spread all over the Coastal Plain, and it is a great pity that in some villages they are being persecuted (against the law!) because they nest in colonies in trees, sometimes near houses, and make a good deal of noise.

The correct way would be to prevent them from nesting in such places, and not to fell the trees when the nests are full of chicks, or otherwise cruelly killing the young. In contrast to the Great White heron and the Little egret, which are fish-eaters, the Cattle egret is a most useful bird, feeding on insects and mice, even rats. It is no larger than a chicken, but its legs are long, and its shapely pointed bill and its legs are yellow. (The little egret is not much larger, but slenderer, and its bill is black.)

I had occasion the other day to watch these tame birds among a herd of cattle grazing just behind my house, noting things I had not known. Each heron kept to "his" cow, walking or running along wherever it went. When not catching the flies around the cow's head, the bird busily pecked up insects. When for some reason one bird felt disturbed and rose into the air, the other six all followed suit, cruising at some little height for a little while and then returning to the herd of cattle. This herd seemed to be free of ticks at this time of the year, for the egrets never stood on the cows' backs, picking at them, as I have seen them do in autumn. A large group, more than twenty, followed a tractor and plough just like crows, eating hundreds of grubs and quite a number of disturbed field mice. *P.A.*

KEEPING POSTED

THERE I was," a tourist told us, "loaded down with tins of instant coffee. There was a shortage of coffee in Israel the last time I was there and what you could get was very expensive. So I brought a dozen tins to give to friends whose coffee I would be drinking. It wasn't one of the well-known brands, but

something that is packed for the supermarket my wife goes to. Said to be particularly good. We always drink it. In the end it turns out that it's your own Elite coffee that's sold in England under all kinds of labels. And you can buy it in every shop here. See the kind of fool I felt?"

•

OF course as long as nobody knew that it was our own coffee he was drinking they would be delighted with this gift from abroad, exclaim over its aroma and be willing to pay quite a lot extra to get it. We produce some wonderful whole-fruit jams, for instance, together with some average and some downright nasty gluey ones. Those made of fruits that are plentiful, such as citrus, apricots and plums, are also not expensive. Nevertheless the smart grocers' shops stock a line of imported jams that cost at least twice as much and, they say, are bought a great deal "as presents" or for a holiday treat. Natural enough when the imported jam is made of raspberries, perhaps, or something else that does not grow here, but double the price for Swiss orange marmalade is merely a matter of the snob value of a foreign label. Just lately the shops have been flooded with Swiss chocolate, which is, of course, excellent, and comes in more varieties, but is no different to the expensive chocolate made here. The result is that manufacturers here imitate the Swiss labels in order to cash in on this weakness, a custom that even the Japanese, who invented it, have been able to drop since they improved their own manufactured goods.

•

BUT not only chocolate has to appear in foreign wrapping to be acceptable. A student writes from Tel Aviv protesting against the "alarming habit" of people being told how they should dress for some public event. He does not see why the public should have been ordered into "black ties" for the opening night of the "West Side Story." The best of the concerts take place without this stricture. Is it the audience's tie that makes a festive occasion? And the thing is contagious.

HE went to the Purim Ball of the Friends of the University at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv. They were very ungraciously received at the door by a girl who sold the programmes, asked whether they had no ties, and told them that they could not enter these hallowed halls as though they were going to a boxing match. Hallowed halls is not her phrase. The boys did not catch on at first and thought that they had to come in Purim costumes, but nobody else was dressed up. Our friend wanted to tell her that he didn't like the style of her dress either, much too fancy, but was too polite. He ends "Let's not start with this sort of 'social obligation' because it is just snobbery trying to copy something that does not belong in the atmosphere of this country and is certainly not essential." And let's not force our manufacturers to put chocolate in imitation Swiss wrappers. Buy the chocolate because it's good and invite the students because they are bright, and not because they copy people in Oxford or Boston.

•

NOT being historians we would never have ventured such a calculation, but of course since Professor Talmon put it down black on white that Mr. Ben-Gurion is "one of the five or six greatest Jews in history," other people have now been figuring just where in the hierarchy that puts him. Mr. Gideon Ben Israel, the Beersheba Knesset Member, for instance,

was addressing a Mapai audience in a suburb of Tel Aviv. "If Professor Talmon can work it out like that," he explained, "then I can be allowed to speak about Moses. Moses went up Mount Sinai to receive the tablets of the Law. While he was away the people became impatient, lost faith, and quickly made themselves a golden calf to worship. When he came back he was so furious at their lack of understanding that he smashed the tablets instead of presenting them to the people. If Moses could do that why should anybody be surprised that Ben-Gurion resigned and smashed a government when people would not have confidence?

Today's contributors include E., Jerusalem and D. Mirelman, Tel Aviv.

PEN FRIENDS

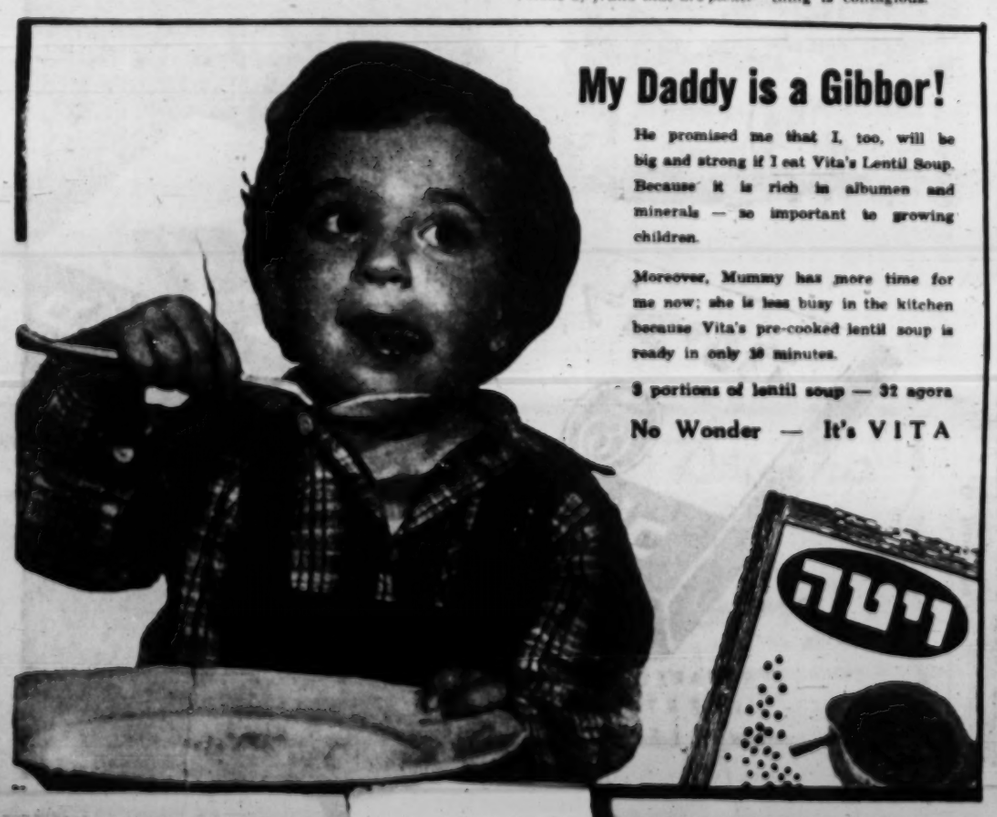
WALTER REDER, G.P.O., Port Elizabeth, South Africa, wishes to make pen friends with women aged 24 to 28 in Israel. He is in the baking trade, has a car, likes music and loves motoring.

ROLAND J. HAMMOND, 22, of 16 Carnovo Mansions, Carnovo Road, Stamford Hill, London, N. 16, England, is a very keen stamp collector and is especially interested in having Israeli stamps.

SIGHTSEEING ?
Book your tour with ...
Sightseeing Ltd.
TEL AVIV:
81 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2987
HAIFA:
4 Rehov Safad, Tel. 6248.
and receive a complimentary copy of
"JERUSALEM POST" weekly

ADRIATICA
m.v. ENOTRIA
Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on March 14, 1961.
Leaving the same day at 11 p.m. for
Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa.
m.v. MESSAPIA
Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on March 21, 1961
Leaving the same day at 11 p.m. for
Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste.
We accept bookings for passengers and cargoes to America — Australia — India — South Africa etc. with transhipment at Genoa or Trieste on the vessels of the
ITALIA & LLOYD TRIESTINO LINES
For further particulars, please apply to your Travel Agent, or to:
Adriatica S.P.A.N.
HAIFA: 104 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 68177-8-9, P.O.B. 1520
TEL AVIV: 6 Rehov Hess, Tel. 67538/9, P.O.B. 4321
JERUSALEM: King David Hotel Annexe, Tel. 34501 P.O.B. 680

My Daddy is a Gibbor!
He promised me that I, too, will be big and strong if I eat Vita's Lentil Soup. Because it is rich in albumen and minerals — so important to growing children.
Moreover, Mummy has more time for me now; she is less busy in the kitchen because Vita's pre-cooked lentil soup is ready in only 10 minutes.
3 portions of lentil soup — 32 agora
No Wonder — It's VITA



RASSCO offers:
FOR SALE in JERUSALEM
at convenient conditions with large mortgage:
1) 3½–4½ ROOM FLATS
in Rehov Sholem Alechem, Talbieh
2) 2½–3 ROOM FLATS
in RASSCO Quarter, Katamon
FURTHER DETAILS:
RASSCO, 8 Rehov Shamai
Tel. 24127, 27483
RASSCO RURAL AND SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY LTD.

The Years Go By...
LOOK FORWARD TO RETIREMENT. WITH HASSNEH'S PENSIONS INSURANCE. YOUR MONEY WILL HAVE THE SAME VALUE THEN AS NOW —
NO NEED TO FEAR INFLATION AND DEVALUATION.
A SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENT NOW ENSURES YOU AND YOUR FAMILY A CAREFREE LIFE LATER.
Pensions Insurance is deductible from Income Tax, which puts it within reach of every income bracket.
Contact Hassneh's Branches and Agents for further details.

HASSNEH
Insurance Co. of Israel Ltd.

I. Dinkin Ltd., Tel Aviv.